

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 40

PAROLE ROBBER CAUGHT

Thomas Venis, Wanted for Breaking Parole, Caught After Robbing House

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW

Waukegan Chief Makes Important Capture One Hour After Robbery of House Was Committed

Assistant Chief of Police Thomas Tyrrell made one of the best catches of his career last Saturday afternoon when he arrested Thomas Venis, 27 years old a Waukegan young man who is wanted by the authorities of the Joliet penitentiary for having violated his parole and who also faces the charge of having broken into the home of George Hagan of Tenth street between 3 and 4 o'clock last Saturday, getting away with \$11.45 by jumping from a second story window after he had been caught red handed. The police hope to be able to connect Venis with the robbery of the Wm. Lindberg store last week, as he had in his possession when arrested a new shirt of a brand carried by Mr. Lindberg. Venis denies the latter but admits the other. Although a young man, he has caused the city no end of trouble through the many crimes he has committed.

Two years ago Venis was convicted of having stolen a horse at Grayslake. He was arrested while attempting to sell the animal at North Chicago. He was given an indeterminate sentence of from three to fourteen years.

Two months ago, through the efforts of the Salvation Army of Chicago, Venis was given a parole and apparently at once started out again upon a career of crime. He admits he broke his parole and has not made any report and this fact alone is sufficient to cause him to be returned to the penitentiary.

George Hagan who resides over a saloon on Tenth street had been in Chicago Friday night and on Saturday was very tired and lay down to take a nap. While he was asleep Venis passed through the saloon and entered the Hagan home. He entered the room where Hagan was sleeping and began to go through his clothing.

He found a sum of money in one pocket and was looking about for more when Hagan awoke. Venis made a break for liberty and smashed a window in the room. He leaped upon a little shed that extended from the window and from this leaped to the ground, making his escape and coming to Waukegan.

Assistant Chief Tyrrell had been tipped off to the mad's presence in the city and found him near the Genesee street bridge. Venis put up a hard fight but finally was landed in the police buggy. He did not cease his struggles for a moment.

As the buggy reached the corner of Madison and Genesee streets he made a leap for freedom and might have gotten away had not the "comealongs" on his wrist held him. Mr. Tyrrell says Venis was one of the toughest customers he ever arrested.

ZION TABERNACLE NO. 2 DESTROYED BY FIRE MONDAY

War fare has again stirred peaceful Zion. Friday morning Tabernacle No. 2, the one erected near the Cook Electrical plant went up in smoke. General Overseer Voliva believes that the burning of the structure was the work of the Independents and it is understood that he has charged them with arson.

It will be remembered that while the holy war was at its height that Voliva built this tabernacle near the Cook concern where he and his followers could go and hold meetings in all kinds of weather. This was the sole purpose of building the structure.

The meetings are still being held and Judge Landis of the Chicago court has refused to grant an injunction on the prayers of Frank Cook which will prohibit Voliva from holding sessions at the factory and from calling the Cook employees "stinkpots" and names of a similar sort from the pulpit.

It is said that a new anti-tobacco ordinance has been drafted and that within a short time it will be presented to the members of the Zion City council for action.

MAY WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local Weather Man

May 1912—Warmest day 89 on the 23rd. Coldest day 34 below on the 13th. Average temperature 58.56. Rainfall 3.66 inches.

May 1911—Warmest day 94 on the 27th. Coldest day 28 above on the 2nd. Average temperature 63.82. Rainfall 3.10 inches.

May 1910—Warmest day 80 on the 19. Coldest day 28 above on the 14th. Average temperature 52.33. Total rain fall 4.84 inches.

May 1909—Warmest day 97 on the 5th. Coldest day 26 on the 4th. Average temperature 55.91. Total rain fall 1.05 inches.

May 1908—Warmest day 90 on the 25th. Coldest day 27 above on the 3rd. Average temperature 56.46. Rainfall 5.24 inches.

May 1907—Warmest day 88 on the 13th. Coldest day 23 above on the 4th. Average temperature 05.99. Total rain fall 5.29 inches.

May 1906—Warmest day 90 on the 17th. Coldest day 31 above on the 9th. Average temperature 58.76. Total rainfall 2.10 inch.

May 1905—Warmest day 85 on the 4th. Coldest day 34 above on the 9th. Average temperature 55.89. Total rainfall 6.45 inches.

May 1904—Warmest day 87 on the 27th. Coldest day 30 above on the 16th. Average temperature 56.20. Total rainfall 1.90 inches.

May 1903—Warmest day 85 on the 17th. Coldest day 33 above on the 8th. Average temperature 62.04. Rainfall 3.65 inch

May 1902—Warmest day 85 on the 19th. Coldest day 47 above on the 12th. Average temperature 53.07. Total rain fall 7.45 inch.

May was just a good average month, not too hot, and not down to freezing, light frost on the 14, but no harm done, just good rain fall, in fact a well behaved month.

GETS WORST OF BARGAIN

Railroad Companies May be Forced to Use Ice in Their Cars.

There is a possibility that the Lake county farmers will have to pay about eight cents a can more on milk sent to Chicago than heretofore if the proposed milk ordinance in Chicago does go through.

The health department of Chicago are determined to protect the residents of that city against impure milk and against conditions which make pure milk. With this in view they have asked the railroad companies to see that all milk at Chicago is kept at a temperature of 60 and not higher than 55. Without the use of ice, the railroad representatives claimed it would be impossible to do this. It would according to their statements cost about \$20 a car more for freight, were this ice law put into effect. As there are about 125 to 160 milk cans in a car, this would mean an additional cost of about eight cents a can.

The producer of milk is getting the worst of the agreement now, according to all reports from the Chicago meeting of producers and distributors. The farmer receives 2½c a quart for milk, which is sold in Chicago for 8c a quart. The railroad companies were given two weeks in which to report.

FIRE IN THE WARD LITTLE HOME AT WAUKEGAN

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Little of Waukegan, well known in this vicinity, were awakened Saturday morning to find their home filled with smoke issuing from the basement. Upon investigation it was found that a fire had burned its way through a pile of old papers and rags and had already communicated with the wood work in the kitchen above the basement. Wood work in the basement was damaged as was a china closet and paper in the kitchen. A call for help was sent into the central engine station but the fire was under control when it arrived. It is believed the rubbish had burned several hours before being discovered.

Church on the Sahara.

The African Desert of Sahara, 932 by 2,484 miles, is a Vicariate Apostolic. Its population is about 4,000,000. With the Vicariate is attached the Sudan. The European Catholics number 1,000, negro Catholics 600. It has 4,000 catechumens, 40 missionaries, 15 Sisters, 12 church, 10 schools, 7 orphanages, 5 hospitals, of which two are for lepers.

EIGHTEEN RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

Eighth Grade Commencement Exercises Were Held Last Friday Evening

GOOD PROGRAM RENDERED

Rev. A. O. Stixrud and County Superintendent T. A. Simpson Deliver Very Interesting Addresses

The commencement exercises of the eighth grade pupils of Antioch and vicinity was held last Friday evening at the M. E. church, and were attended by as large an audience as could be accommodated. The program was exceptionally good, the most important feature being the awarding of diplomas by County Superintendent of Schools T. A. Simpson.

Of the eighteen graduates eleven were from the Antioch school and seven from the rural schools, the names of each being given below.

Hazel Held, Bean Hill School, Miss Pauline Smart, Teacher; Walter Frazier, Hickory School, Miss Barbara Ebert, Teacher; Ruth Pollock and Madge Strang, Grubb School, Miss Minnie Lux, Teacher; Rosetta Koppen, Cribb School, Miss Jessie Simpson, Teacher; Walter Forbrick, Grass Lake School, Miss Harriet Miller, Teacher; Ella Jensen, Oakland School, Miss Pearl Cleveland, Teacher; Marguerite McCullough, Mabelle Richards, Olive Young, Vera Tiffany, Effie Kelly, Carolyn Osmond, Marguerite Paddock, Lester Osmond, Donald Smart, Harold Huber and Laurel Powles, Antioch School, Frank S. Espey, Teacher.

The names of pupils who have been neither absent nor tardy during the month of May.

High school room—Laurel Powles, Donald Smart, John Morley, Olive Young, Marguerite McCullough, Pearl Trieger, Pauline Scherf, Magdalene Beebe, Helen Naber.

Grammar room—Robert Wilton, Elmer Harrower, James and Charles Horan, Leland Watson, Charlie Tiffany, Leland Girard, Louis Shultz, William Morley, Frank Powles, Raymond Taylor, Merrill Sabin and Seward Shultz, Jannette Wallace, Viola Kuhaupt, Jennie Willet, Marie Johannott, Pearl Harrower, Ruth Kinrade, Anna and Margaret Drom, Florence Stickles, Gladys Panowski, Ethel Runyard, Edna Richards, Georgia VanPatten, Louise Dupre.

Intermediate room—Grace Drom, James Dunn, Walter Harrower, Vivian Holdford, Dortha Hucker, Irene Keulman, Vera Kinrade, Mildred LaPlant, Alex McGavock, Carl Naber, Elsie Panowski, Genevieve Pierce, Alonzo, Jessie and Lucille Runyard, Marguerite Savage, Gordon Smoak, Arlene and Leonard Stickles, Lena Spafford, Elizabeth Tenbrogan, George and Marguerite Waters, Gordon Wells.

Primary room—George and Russell Keulman, Lucille Huber, Edward Girard, Raymond Dupre, John Beebe, Valieta Hanneman, Beulah Harrison, Letha LaPlant, Helen Paddock, Daisy Richards, Viola Waters, Ruth Kettlehut, Gordon Ames, Artie Larson, Harry Willett, George Veltham.

The following are the names of the pupils to whom County Superintendent Simpson awarded diplomas for having been neither absent nor tardy during the entire year.

Primary room, Raymond Dupre; Intermediate room, Carl Naber, Walter Harrower, Gordon Wells, Irene Keulman, Marguerite Savage, Alonzo and Jessie Runyard; Grammar room, Marie Johannott and Jannette Wallace; High School room, Olive Young has been perfect in attendance in the Antioch school for the past four years.

Scotch Rivalry.

Glasgow and Edinburgh are in the "popular" mind, regarded as rivals eternally criticizing each other—Glasgow's sneering at Edinburgh's "gentle pride," an Edinburgh sneering at Glasgow's "commercial taint" and her smoky, sunless atmosphere. Princess street is regarded by many traveled people as the finest street in the world, but it was a Glasgow man who called it "only half a street," because the buildings are all on one side—London Athenaeum.

PARCEL POST JULY FIRST

Rural Carriers to be Burdened With Additional Heavy Mail

Rural mail carriers out at Antioch, in fact throughout the entire country, are looking forward to the approach of July 1, with anything but pleasing anticipations. An order has been received at the postoffice announcing that on and after July 1, every rural mail carrier will begin the delivery of mail parcels heretofore exempted from delivery.

This is to be done under a new parcels post ruling recently made by the department. It affects every section of the country and will mean the hauling of a vast amount of mail. At present the order affects only the rural routes. Should it be found practical for the rural districts it will be made to include the city deliveries as well.

According to the new order, all fourth class matter weighing less than eleven pounds will be delivered on the rural routes. The maximum charge for the delivery of an eleven pound package will be twenty-five cents. There is to be no difference made in the charge because of the distance the package is to be carried and the rates charged by the express companies will be much higher in most cases.

The plan is to be given a 2 years' test, beginning July 1, 1912, and will continue until June 30, 1914. The postmaster at the starting point of the rural route shall receive and deliver to carriers on rural routes, all packages not prohibited in the ordinary mails. The carriers shall collect along their routes all such packages as come under the rule.

Postage shall be paid at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces or less, and 2 cents for more than two ounces. For packages weighing more than four ounces, the scale is graduated.

This graduated scale makes the maximum charge for any package over the parcel post route 25 cents much lower than the rates charged by the express companies for similar circumstances.

At present Uncle Sam is carrying packages through the mails to foreign countries at a much lower cost than to his own citizens. This has been done in order not to conflict with foreign postal regulations.

HICKORY GROOM WEDS CHICAGO BRIDE

Wednesday evening of this week at the home of the bride in Chicago occurred the wedding of Miss Nettie Christofferson of that place and Mr. Bert Edwards of Hickory with Rev. Stixrud of Antioch officiating.

The ceremony was performed promptly at eight o'clock in the presence of a number of relatives and friends.

The bride who is a sister of Walter Christofferson of this place is quite well known in this vicinity having had charge of the Hickory school a year ago and while there made many friends who will gladly welcome her again to their midst.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Edwards of Hickory and is known as a young man of exceptional habits and sterling qualities.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left for Portland, Oregon, where they will spend a couple of weeks at the home of the bride's sister. Upon their return home they will make their home on the Edwards farm at Hickory.

Their many friends extend congratulations to the happy pair.

WASHING MACHINE ACCIDENT AT FOX LAKE

Mrs. Charles Armes of the Minneola Hotel, Fox Lake, met with a painful accident Tuesday morning that threatened her with the loss of her right hand.

Mrs. Armes was demonstrating the mechanism of a washing machine to a domestic when her hand slipped and was fed into the cog wheels of the power driven machine.

Excitement reigned in the wash room for a few minutes. The domestic succeeded in stopping the machine before the arrival of assistance from other section of the hotel.

It was fully three minutes before the injured hand was released from the machine. The first man who reached the scene of the accident found it necessary to turn back the cogs before the hand was released.

Unless blood poison sets in, Dr. Knight hopes to be able to save the fingers which were crushed in the cog wheels of the machine.

Takes Divine Gift.

Whoever tenders a man alms takes from him the divine gift of independence.

VOLIVA'S BROTHER ARRESTED

Sensational Step Taken in Zion When Officer From Indiana Arrives

CHARGE BREAKING PAROLE

Was Taken Back to Penitentiary Where He Had Been Confined Charged With Crime of Forgery

A sensation was precipitated in Zion City when officers stealthily entered Voliva's offices while he was absent at a trial in Woodstock and, slipping handcuffs on his brother, Arthur Voliva, practically kidnapped him from Zion City, refusing, according to former Mayor Clendenning to read requisition papers, they declared they had and by which they were taking him back to Jeffersonville, Ind., penitentiary on the charge that he violated a parole by leaving Indiana borders in coming to Zion City. After taking him as far as Waukegan, the officers who arrested him turned him over to W. A. Rafferty of the penitentiary, who continued the trip to Indiana.

That Arthur Voliva was kidnapped by enemies is the charge of his brother's followers in Zion City.

Shortly before 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning five men entered the general office at Zion City.

"We want you," said one man as he grabbed Voliva by the shoulder.

"What's the charge?" asked Arthur Voliva.

"Never mind what the charge is; we want you," and handcuffs were slipped on him.

Voliva was taken from the general offices by the five men. He was then placed in a carriage and taken to the Northwestern railroad depot.

At Waukegan, W. A. Rafferty boarded the train and notified Voliva that he had been arrested for violating his parole from the Indiana State Reformatory. Rafferty is a deputy warden of the reformatory.

Voliva was not permitted to leave the train until it pulled into the station at Chicago.

Zion City residents contend that their overseer's brother was kidnapped in the absence of his lawyers from the city. They claim that had Wilbur Glenn Voliva been present he would have pointed out the technical error in the requisition papers, and the deputy warden would have been compelled to release his prisoner.

Ten years ago Arthur Voliva, it is alleged, was convicted on a forgery charge and was sentenced to serve an indefinite period in the state reformatory. In 1903 he was granted a parole by the state parole board. He spent a few years in the state and then moved to Illinois.

Of late he has served as a bookkeeper in the general offices at Zion City, in Chicago of the title department.

Voliva's followers claim that Sheriff Green or his deputy should have arrested Arthur Voliva. They claim that Marshall Hoover refused to serve the warrant for Voliva's arrest. They claim the arrest of Voliva was illegal inasmuch as the warrant was not served by an officer of the law, properly to read the charge.

Recently efforts were made to get Sheriff Green of Waukegan to arrest the younger Voliva, but he declined to take phone messages as did also Chief Hoover of Zion City. Tuesday morning, however, Deputy Rafferty arrived with requisition papers, turned them over to Chief Hoover and after sending in a scout to see if Voliva was there, the officers quickly clamped the handcuffs on him and hustled him into a carriage and to the train. Officers of Overseer Voliva's cabinet protested in vain at the course, but they were shoved aside and the prisoner taken away. General feeling prevails that had Overseer Voliva been present, or his attorneys, the arrest would have been thwarted, at least delayed on grounds that the papers were not read to the defendant. Voliva was notified by phone at Woodstock and plans immediate steps to determine the legality of his brother's removal from Zion without proper steps being taken.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Accidental Discharge of Revolver Is Cause of Severe Wound

Another shooting accident was added to the list Tuesday of this week at the home of August Coppen near Lake Villa, when one of his sons accidentally discharged a revolver, the bullet lodging in the arm of his younger brother, and although the wound was quite a severe one it was very fortunately not fatal though such came very near being the case. The accident occurred near ten o'clock in the forenoon when the two boys who were planning on attending a picnic had gone to their room to get ready. In looking about the elder of the two, a lad about twelve years of age, espied a revolver, which belonged to an older brother, upon the mattress under the pillow. Taking the weapon in his hands he began to examine it when he in some way accidentally discharged it. His brother Lester, about nine years of age, being in range received the bullet in his left arm near the shoulder, where it was imbedded in the bone after passing nearly all the way through.

A physician was summoned who removed the bullet and dressed the wound and expressed it as his opinion that if the bullet had struck a quarter of an inch higher that it would probably have severed an artery and would undoubtedly have proved fatal.

TWO BUILDINGS BURNED AT RINGWOOD

A blacksmith shop and resident were destroyed last Friday afternoon at Ringwood in a blaze that for a time threatened the entire village. Assistance on the part of Richmond and McHenry residents in response to calls for help was the only thing that prevented a costly conflagration, which undoubtedly would have cleaned out the greater share of Ringwood village.

The fire started in the blacksmith shop of Joe May from a defective chimney. The blaze was discovered about 1:30 in the afternoon and before a sufficient force could be organized to combat, the fire the flames had gained much headway. With a high wind blowing from the east the flames spread rapidly to the Mrs. J. S. Brown house just west of the blacksmith shop. The efforts of the small force of fire fighters made little impression on the steadily increasing blaze.

Several Richmond and McHenry citizens were soon on the scene assisting in the fight and by diligent work succeeded in checking the blaze. By the time help arrived the flames had spread to two adjoining residences, the creamery and mill, but these buildings were saved, the damage to them being only slight. The blacksmith shop and the Brown resident, however, were completely destroyed.

PROMINENT GRAYS LAKE COUPLE TO WED WEDNESDAY

One of the biggest society weddings that ever has taken place in Lake county will be held in Grayslake next Wednesday, when Miss Ora Battershall is wedded to Marquis Shaffer. Miss Battershall is the daughter of Mayor Fred Battershall of Grayslake, while Mr. Shaffer is the son of Postmaster Shaffer of Grayslake. Besides being postmaster, Mr. Shaffer is a physician enjoying a large and lucrative practice. The younger Mr. Shaffer is assistant postmaster. The union of two of the most prominent families in the village promises to be the biggest society event the little village has had in years.

Both young people are well known and have many friends. They have been given many showers. Wedding presents have begun to arrive and there is an indication that the collection will be a large and valuable one.

Without question the finest present to the young couple will come from the parents of the young man who is building them the coziest kind of a bungalow. The fear that this might not be completed in time for the wedding has caused the contractor to be given orders to put more workmen on the job and the house is being rushed to a speedy completion. It is said that if it is found that the house cannot be finished in time at the present pace that the carpenters will be worked overtime.

The Value of Good Manners.

Manners must adorn knowledge and smooth its way through the world. Like a great rough diamond, it may do very well in a closet by way of curiosity, and also for its intrinsic value; but it will never be worn, nor shine if it is not polished.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

CUBAN REBELS GAIN

AT PRESIDENT GOMEZ'S REQUEST
5,000 HIGH-POWERED RIFLES
ARE SENT HIM BY U. S.

NEGRO BANDS ARE ACTIVE

Shipment Regarded as a Precursor
to Intervention—Blacks Under Es-
tenoz Attack and Destroy Town
Near Santiago of 4,000 People.

Washington, June 5.—The uprising of negroes in Cuba is fast gaining the upper hand of the Cuban government, according to dispatches received at the state department Monday from Arthur Beaupre, the United States minister at Havana.

The situation is so bad that Secretary of War Stimson, by direction of the president, has shipped to President Gomez, at his request, 5,000 high-powered Krag-Jorgenson rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the guns. The guns will be distributed by the Cuban government among recently organized rurales and volunteers. These guns are the same as were used in the war with Spain.

This shipment of rifles and ammunition will be all this government will send. The next step taken by the United States will be intervention. This is looked for by officials of both state and navy departments. Preparation for such an emergency are being rushed with all possible haste by both branches of the military arms of the government. One step looking to actual service by the United States hospital ship Solace was taken when that ship was ordered from Key West to Guantanamo. Her commander, Medical Inspector Manley F. Gates, has been instructed to hold his ship in readiness for duty with landing parties.

Of the dispatches received from Cuba the state department makes known the following:

"It is reported by the consul at Cienfuegos, Max J. Baehr, that in his district, although according to government reports the negro movement is entirely crushed, demoralization is extensive and that white families are taking refuge in the towns.

"A band of negroes under General Estenoz on the night of June 1 attacked La Maya, a town of 4,000 inhabitants, near Santiago, which they completely destroyed by burning.

STEAMSHIP BILLS PASSED

Senate Gives Wife of Admiral Schley
a \$150 Per Month Pension—Pro-
vide for Two Wives.

Washington, June 5.—The house on Monday passed two bills relating to steamship companies, one closing American ports to foreign vessels whose owners violate the Sherman anti-trust law and the other providing that all steamers plying the ocean and great lakes and carrying more than fifty persons, passengers and crew, shall be equipped with wireless apparatus.

The senate passed Senator Rayner's bill to pay the widow of Rear Admiral Schley a pension at the rate of \$150 a month.

The committee on naval affairs agreed to amendments to the naval appropriation bill providing for two battleships and four additional submarines, making eight in all; providing for a counsel for defense; the re-establishment of the grades of admiral and vice-admiral; \$1,000,000 for wireless stations, and to strike out of the house measure the eight-hour provision for contract work for government work.

PRESIDENT WINS SKIRMISH

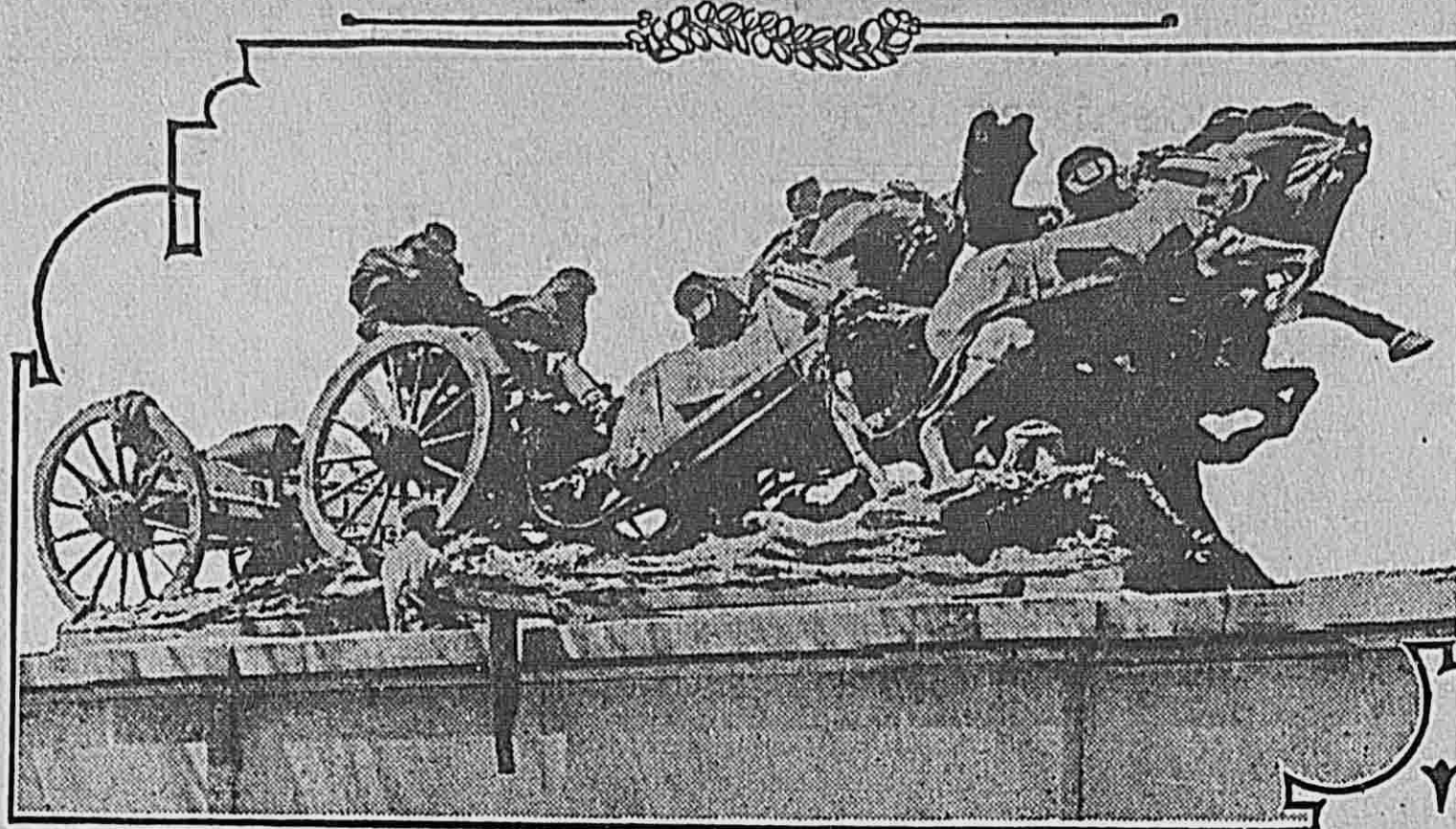
Ohio State Republican Convention
Favors Chief Executive in Pre-
liminary Moves.

Columbus, O., June 5.—Republicans of the state of Ohio met in state convention here Monday for the purpose of electing six delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention and the first skirmish between the supporters of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt resulted in a victory for the president. This may indicate the result of the balloting on the selection of the state's delegates. In the district caucuses President Taft won eleven of the twenty-one committeemen. The president also has a majority of one on the credentials committee while the president controls the resolutions committee 12 to 9.

Stamboul Ruined by Fire.
Constantinople, June 5.—Stamboul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, has been almost completely devastated by fire. The damage done was enormous. The Akbri Kapusi (stable gate) region was obliterated.

Seattle Judge Is Attacked.
Washington, June 5.—Charging him to be personally and judicially unfit to serve on federal bench, Representative Victor Berger, Wisconsin Socialist, has started impeachment proceedings against Judge Hanford of Seattle.

GROUP FOR GRANT MEMORIAL AT WASHINGTON



ARTILLERY GOING INTO ACTION

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD N.Y.

THE magnificent Grant memorial at the foot of Capitol Hill in Washington is nearing completion. Our photograph shows one of the heroic bronze groups made for the monument. It represents artillery going into action.

WAS GIVEN \$4,000

FRANKLIN TESTIFIES THAT DAR-
ROW PERSONALLY GAVE HIM
THAT AMOUNT.

TO BE USED AS BRIBE FUND

Detective Finishes Story and Is Cross-
Examined by Earl Rogers—Sleuth
Admits Receiving Checks From
Defendant in Legitimate Way.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3.—The direct examination of Bert Franklin in the Darrow trial was completed Friday by Assistant District Attorney W. J. Ford, after a process of interrogation which developed surprise after surprise and brought the names of half a dozen well-known citizens into more or less intimate relationship with the main events of the alleged bribery plot.

Here are some of the allegations set forth in Franklin's testimony:

That Darrow personally gave him the \$4,000 used in the Lockwood bribery after going into an adjoining room with Job Harriman, an associate counsel for the McNamara defense, and coming back with the roll of bills.

That after his arrest Lecompte Davis tried to arrange that he should plead guilty and take a fine of \$5,000, to be paid by the McNamara defense, Franklin to receive \$3,000 and in return, to protect Darrow.

That Darrow at one conference insisted that if Franklin ever used Darrow's name he wanted him also to tell all he knew about Harriman's connection with the case—and that in the presence of Lecompte Davis.

He further testified that Franklin Fowler, an investigator, who gathers evidence for the Pacific Electric company, went to a prospective juror and asked him if he did not want to be a McNamara juror, at the same time laying four matches on a table and, as he pointed to each, said it represented a thousand dollars.

That he also offered bribes to three other men who indignantly refused the offer. They were Guy Yonkin, a well-known cigar dealer; Frank Smith of Covins and John Underwood, a Los Angeles contractor.

Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Darrow, began Franklin's cross-examination at four o'clock. He brought out that Franklin knew his act of testifying made immunity sure for him. He emphasized Franklin's quick plan to turn on Lockwood and cause his arrest in the effort to save himself when he saw the detectives closing in on him on Main street. He hammered in the fact that Franklin meant to the last to revert to his plea of not guilty and fight for his liberty, had he not been placed on the witness stand and thus given immunity automatically, and, most important of all, he got into the records Franklin's admissions of a dozen payments to him by checks drawn by Darrow, in which there have been no showing of alleged use of the money for jury bribing.

WILBUR WRIGHT IS BURIED

Funeral of Noted Aviator Is Held in
Presbyterian Church—Business
Suspended in Dayton.

Dayton, O., June 3.—The funeral of Wilbur Wright, the noted aviator, was held here on Saturday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Maurice E. Wilson officiating. The services at the church were public, but those at the grave were private. All business in Dayton was suspended during hour of funeral.

To Be Titanic Successor.
New York, June 3.—It is announced here that the new 50,000-ton White Star liner which will take the place of the Titanic in the fall of 1913 is to be named Britannic. It will be the same length as the Olympic, 889 feet.

Wolgaist Whips O'Brien.
Philadelphia, June 3.—In one of the best light weight battles fought in Philadelphia in years, Ad Wolgaist, champion of the world, defeated Young Jack O'Brien of this city in a bout of six rounds Friday.

JOE DAWSON IS VICTOR

500 MILE AUTO RACE WON BY NA-
TIONAL DRIVER IN 6:21:05.

Ralph De Palma, in Mercedes, Lost
Out by Breakdown When
Near Tape.

Indianapolis, June 1.—Driving a National car, Joe Dawson won the 500-mile race on the speedway here Thursday. His time was 6 hours, 21 minutes, 6 seconds, and he averaged 78.72 miles an hour. A world's record for the distance on any kind of road or track. The former speedway record was 74.5 miles.

Luck had something to do with the victory, for Ralph de Palma in a Mercedes was ten miles ahead of Dawson in the 48th mile. De Palma had led the parade from the tenth mile and seemed sure of victory. In fact, he seemed not to have a chance to lose. But automobile racing is uncertain and with the race almost in his grasp the Mercedes car developed trouble and limped at a snail pace around the track.

Meanwhile Dawson saw his chance for glory and opulence, and drove fast but carefully. The victory meant a fortune for the boy as his winning brought him more than \$30,000, including the extra. Second place with its \$10,000 prize and some extras fell to Tetzlott in a Fiat.

Third place was won by Hughes in a Mercer. Much glory and \$7,500 goes with this position.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

New York, June 1.—Capt. A. H. Roston, commander of the Carpathia, upon which were rescued the 705 survivors of the Titanic, was entertained at luncheon Friday afternoon by Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

London, May 31.—Gen. William Booth, venerable head of the Salvation Army, is probably hopelessly blind. This was admitted by the surgeons in attendance. Both eyes are inflamed as the result of the recent operation for the removal of a cataract from his left eye, and the inflammation has affected the optic nerve.

Golconda, Ill., June 3.—Secretary of State James A. Rose, who died on Thursday, was buried on Saturday in the Rose family lot of this little town's cemetery. Golconda was his old home town.

Washington, May 30.—Resolutions were passed by the senate conveying the thanks of congress to Captain Roston and the officers of the Carpathia for the rescue of the Titanic survivors, and requesting the president to have a gold medal presented to Captain Roston.

DANIEL H. BURNHAM IS DEAD

Body Is Cremated and Ashes Will Be
Taken to America by His Wife
and Son-in-Law.

Berlin, June 4.—Americans in Heidelberg were early surprised at the sudden death of Daniel Hudson Burnham, the famous architect, there on Saturday, Mr. Burnham arrived in Heidelberg a few days ago with his wife and son-in-law to take the cure, but he was exhausted by the trip and was unable to rally. He was taken to the Akademisches hospital on Friday and he died there. His ailment was Bright's disease and arterial sclerosis. The body has been cremated and the ashes will be taken to America next week by Mrs. Burnham, her son and her son-in-law.

Darrow Lawyer Is Dead.
Los Angeles, June 4.—Cyrus F. McNutt, associated with Clarence Darrow in the trial of the McNamara case, and one of Darrow's counsel in his trial for bribery, died Saturday. His health has been failing for some time.

Clark Wins Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I., June 4.—Speaker Clark won Rhode Island's ten delegates elected to the Democratic national convention. Complete returns: Speaker Clark, 5,712; Governor Wilson, 1,530; Governor Harmon, 722.

WRIGHT PUPIL DEAD

AVIATOR PARMALEE PLUNGES
400 FEET TO HIS DEATH IN
WASHINGTON.

TWO GERMAN AIRMEN KILLED

Carrying Lieut. Stille, an Army Offi-
cer, as a Passenger, Birdman Buch-
staetter's Aeroplane Falls and
Mangles Both Beyond Recognition.

North Yakima, Wash., June 4.—The young aviator, Philip O. Parmelee, who had acquired considerable fame as a member of the Wright brothers team of flyers, was instantly killed here Saturday when a gust of wind caught the tail of his biplane and caused it to overturn and plunge 400 feet to earth.

Parmelee had been up about three minutes on his first flight of the day and had traveled almost two miles when the gust of wind struck the machine. The biplane crashed to the ground, crushing the aviator beneath it.

Parmelee's mechanic rushed to the scene of the disaster in an automobile, but did not reach Parmelee for fifteen minutes after the fall. The aviator's skull was fractured.

Parmelee was born at St. Johns, Mich., about twenty-five years ago. One of his feats as an aviator was his flight over Pike's peak on August 7, 1911.

Bremen, June 4.—Albert Buchstaetter, a widely known German aviator, and his passenger, Lieutenant Stille of the German army, were dashed to death from a height of 200 feet here, Sunday, when their aeroplane fell in the presence of several thousand people. The men were riding in a monoplane and as they were turning the machine tipped and fell with terrific force. The machine struck the ground with such impact that it was imbedded several feet and had to be sawed to pieces before the bodies of the two unfortunate men could be released. Both Buchstaetter and Stille were mangled almost beyond recognition. Buchstaetter had several notable flights to his credit and made many air trips last year.

CLAUDE ALLEN IS GUILTY

Jury Advises Fifteen-Year Term in
Penitentiary for Slayer in Vir-
ginia Courtroom Fight.

Wytheville, Va., June 4.—After deliberating two hours and a half the jury here Saturday found Claude Swanson Allen guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Judge Thornton L. Massie at Hillsville in March. The jury recommended his punishment be fixed at fifteen years in the penitentiary. Sentence was suspended in order that he may testify in the other cases growing out of the shooting.

FOUR CONFESS TO BRIBERY?

Atlantic City Councilmen Alleged to
Have Confessed—Indictments
Are Expected.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 1.—As a result of an investigation of alleged councilmanic graft by Detective W. J. Burns it was reported that four men had confessed and that as many others had confessed their willingness to reveal all their secrets. Indictments are expected. The men are accused of being implicated in an attempt to replace the boardwalk with one of cement.

Largest Family in the House.
Parkersburg, W. Va., June 4.—The birth of his fifteenth child has given Representative John M. Hamilton of the Fourth district of West Virginia the largest family of any member of the lower house of congress.

Havana Citizens Fear Uprising.
Havana, June 4.—The residents of Havana are barricading their homes in expectation of an uprising. The sale of 10,000 knives and machetes by Spanish firms to negroes has been reported to President Gomez.

REVOLT AIDS GOMEZ

KNOX SAYS CUBAN'S ADHERENTS
FINANCED REVOLUTION.

Secretary Asserts That After a Few
More Days of Sporadic Fighting
Rebels Will Surrender.

Washington, June 1.—At a discussion of the Cuban situation between President Taft and his advisers on Friday, Secretary Knox expressed the opinion that the present revolt is merely an incipient outbreak aided and financed by adherents of President Gomez to stir up sympathy for the president before election and that, after a few days more of sporadic fighting, the rebels will make a sensational surrender and Gomez will pose as "the great Cuban pacificator."

Santiago, Cuba, June 1.—Emboldened by the inactivity of the Cuban regular forces, the Cuban rebels under Generals Estenoz and Ivanho have entered upon a fresh campaign of murder and pillage. Reports from several sections of Oriente province tell of the presence of detachments of blacks who are ravaging plantations and milling property, burning buildings and cane and driving off all the livestock in sight. In the interior several ranch defenders have been shot by the marauders.

Many women are fighting in the ranks of the insurgents. At Daiquiri, where the blacks burned the plant of a steel mill and thousands of tons of cane, women are said to be under arms with the rebels.

PRESIDENT WARNS OROZCO

Taft Tells Rebel Leader Not to Hinder
Departure of Refugees—Ameri-
cans Flee Mexico.

Washington, June 3.—Following a warning sent to Orozco on Friday from President Taft, that he must not interfere with Americans leaving Mexico, United States Consul Charles M. Freeman issued hasty instructions to all Americans at Valladolid to flee for their lives into Durango.

The note from President Taft to Orozco followed a meeting of the cabinet, at which Secretary Knox fully explained the sinister manifesto issued by Orozco. In it the insurrecto leader threatened to unleash his entire undisciplined force for the destruction of American property.

The seriousness of the situation in Chihuahua is emphasized by a dispatch from Thomas G. Edwards, Consul at Juarez, directly across the river from El Paso. He states that the anti-American feeling there is at fever heat. This information was also laid before the president.

COLONEL WINS ALL IN JERSEY

Captures 28 Delegates—His Prefer-
ence Vote Was 15,000—Wilson
Leads Democrats.

Newark, N. J., May 30.—One of the most sweeping victories Theodore Roosevelt has won in the primaries since he began his campaign for the Republican nomination was recorded Tuesday by the Republican voters of New Jersey. Complete returns show that the colonel carried every congressional district in the state, as well as the state at large, and that all the 28 delegates New Jersey will send to Chicago will be Roosevelt men.

Roosevelt's plurality over President Taft and Senator La Follette was 15,000.

On the Democratic side Governor Wilson was an easy victor, winning 24 of the 28 delegates.

DOYLE GETS ROSE'S PLACE

Central Committee Nominates State
Fire Marshal to Post—Assumed
Duties on Monday.

Springfield, Ill., June 4.—Cornelius J. Doyle of Greenfield, state fire marshal, was chosen unanimously by the Republican state central committee Saturday as the Republican candidate for secretary of state to fill the vacancy on the ticket resulting from the death of James A. Rose, who had been renominated. He was appointed by Governor Deneen later to fill Mr. Rose's unexpired term.

Mr. Doyle took possession of the office of secretary of state on Monday, after his bond was approved by Governor Deneen and two justices of the supreme court.

Milwaukee Coopers Quit Breweries.
Milwaukee, June 4.—Two hundred members of the Coopers' union, No. 30, struck at the breweries of the city Saturday. They demand a wage scale of 45 cents an hour, Saturday afternoons off and a contract for two years.

Father Stabbed by Daughter Dies.
Pittsburg, June 3.—John Rockey, aged fifty, who was stabbed by Mrs. Muir, his seventeen-year-old daughter, during a family quarrel five weeks ago, is dead of his wounds in a hospital here.

Protest Turkish Barbarities.
Philippopolis, June 4.—Mass meetings to protest against Turkish barbarities were held throughout Bulgaria Sunday. All political parties have united to determine the best methods by which Christians can be protected.

Desert 1,000 New York Diners.
New York, June 4.—The waiters' strike hit 1,000 persons in "Pabst's Harlem," in West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, when 65 of the 75 waiters went out, with three of the cooks.



Winnie—My sister has a beau six feet tall.
Willie—My sister has beaux without end.

CUTICURA OINTMENT HEALED BAD SORE ON LIMB

"Some time ago I was coming up some steps when the board crushed under me like an egg shell, and my right limb went through to the knee, and scraped the flesh off the bone just inside and below the knee. I neglected it for a day or two, then it began to hurt me pretty badly. I put balsam fir oil on to draw out the poison, but when I had used it a week, it hurt so badly that I changed to — ointment. That made it smart and burn so badly that I couldn't use it any more, and that was the fourth week after I was hurt.

"Then I began to use Cuticura Ointment for the sore. It stopped hurting immediately and began healing right away. It was a bad-looking sore before Cuticura Ointment healed it, and I suffered so I couldn't sleep from two days after I fell until I began using Cuticura Ointment.

"Cuticura Soap is the best soap I ever saw. I have used all kinds of soap for washing my face, and always it would leave my face smarting. I had to keep a lot of soap to stop the smart, no matter how expensive a soap I used. I find at last in Cuticura Soap a soap that will clean my face and leave no smarting, and I do not have to use any lotion or anything else to ease it. I believe Cuticura Soap is the best soap made." (Signed) Mrs. M. E. Fairchild, 805 Lafayette St., Wichita, Kan., May 8, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Strike Breakers of Old.
Elijah was being fed by the ravens. "I don't care if the waiters do strike," he boasted.

Cole's Carbolic Acid quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to I. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Women commiserate the brave, men the beautiful. The dominion of pity has usually this extent, no wider.—W. S. Landor.

Which wins? Garfield Tea always wins on its merits as the best of herb catenatics.

A long oration goes lame on the stretch.

WIFE'S HEALTH RESTORED

Husband Declared Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound Would Re-
store Her Health,
And It Did.

Ashland, Ky. — "Four years ago I seemed to have everything the matter with me. I had female and kidney trouble and was so bad off I could hardly rest day or night. I doctored with all the best doctors in town and took many kinds of medicine but nothing did any good until I tried your wonderful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My husband said it would restore my health and it has."

There are probably hundreds of thousands of women in the United States who have been benefitted by this famous old remedy, which was produced from roots and herbs over thirty years ago by a woman to relieve woman's suffering.

Read What Another Woman says:
Camden, N. J. — "I had female trouble and a serious displacement and was tired and discouraged and unable to do my work. My doctors told me I never could be cured without an operation, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am cured of that affliction and have recommended it to more than one of my friends with the best results."

—Mrs. ELLA JOHNSTON, 324 Vine St.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
THE BEST QUALITY
STRAIGHT CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

TO ARRIVE at some understanding of the activities of the Library of Congress as an institution, a brief description of the building, which stands as a lasting monument to American genius in architecture, sculpture and art will be necessary.

The grounds adjoin those of the national Capitol, the outer walls having a frontage on four streets. The building is of the Italian Renaissance order of architecture, has three stories covers an area of nearly four acres of ground, with four large inner courts 150 by 75 to 100 feet in size. It is lighted by about 2,000 windows. Its gilded dome, 195 feet high, terminates in a gilded finial representing the ever-burning torch of science.

In front of the main entrance and between the great stone stairways leading to the facade is the great semicircular basin representing the Court of Neptune—the classic god of the sea—whose huge bronze figure forms the center of a group of tritons, sea nymphs, sea horses, serpents and other marine animals and amphibious creatures. This fountain is said to be the most lavishly ornamented creation of its kind in this country.

The exterior of the building is not profusely decorated, but the very simplicity of its classic lines adds to the grandeur of its imposing appearance. The entrance pavilion has sixteen rounded pillars with Corinthian capitals. Four colossal atlantes support the pediment, in which are sculptured American eagles, with supporting figures of children. In the windows are nine great portrait-busts, in granite, of Emerson, Irving, Goethe, Franklin, Macaulay, Hawthorne, Scott, Demosthenes and Dante. The three deep arches of the pavilion terminate in the three massive bronze entrance doors, 14 feet high and 7 1/2 feet wide, weighing 3 1/2 tons each, which are beautiful works of art in themselves in their sculptured designs in relief, typifying Tradition, Writing and the art of Printing.

Beyond these doors is the main vestibule, separated from staircase hall by piers of Italian marble, ornamented with pilasters supporting marble arches, overhead being a paneled ceiling finished in white and gold, impressively rich and elegant in design. The gilded beams of the ceiling are supported by white and gold consoles, in front of each and almost detached from it stand out the sculptured figures, in pairs, of the goddess Minerva, one of War, and the other of Peace.

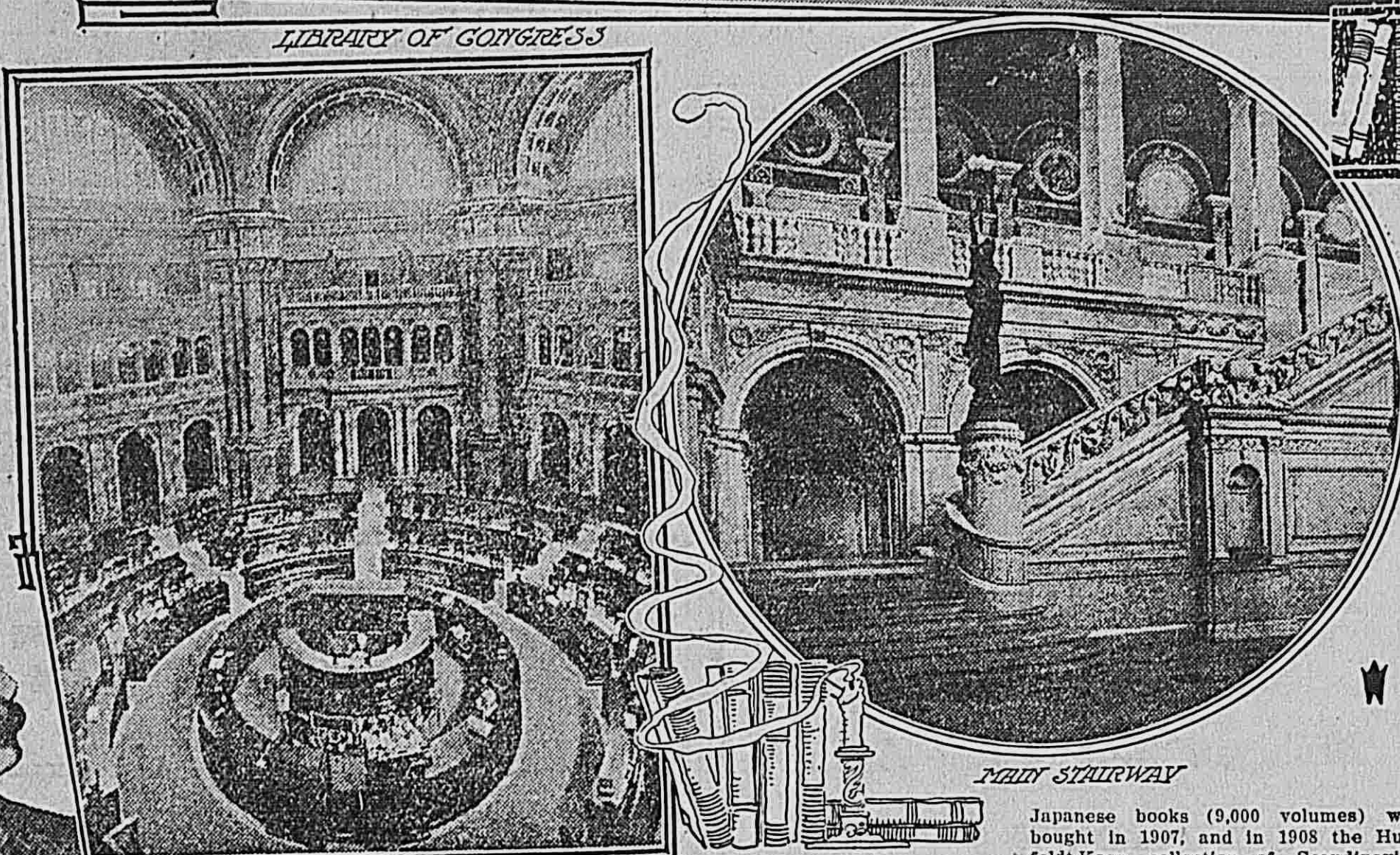
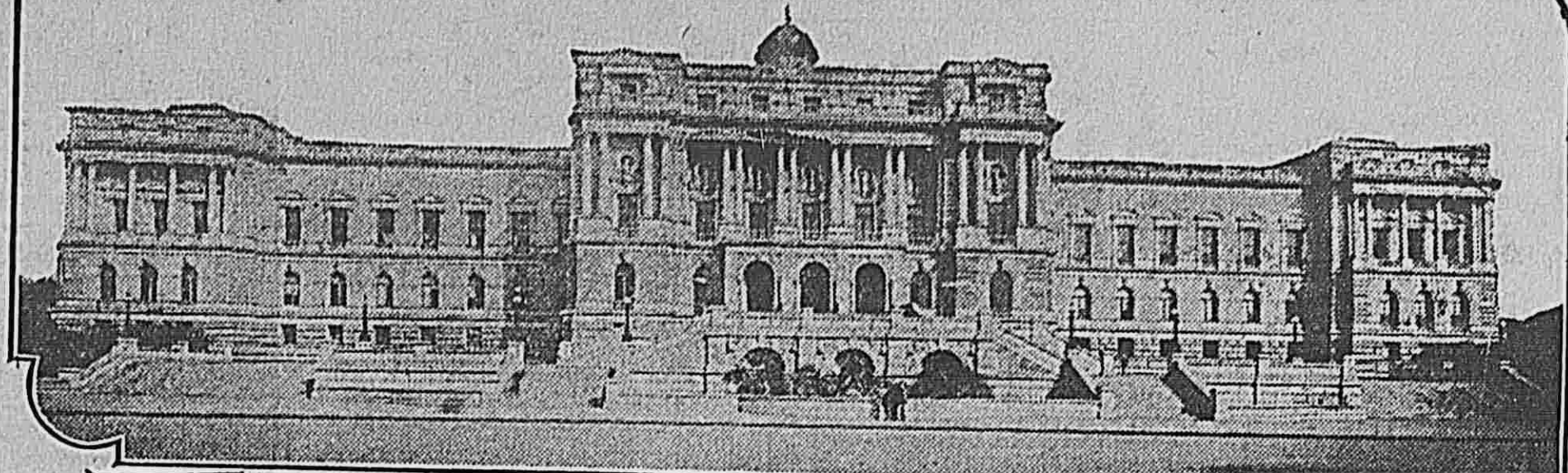
From this vestibule is entered the staircase hall, an apartment unsurpassed in magnificence and artistic beauty by any entrance hall in the world. It is truly "a vision in polished stone," with its vaulted ceiling 72 feet high, its sides lined throughout with fine Italian marble, highly polished, while on the sides rise pairs of magnificent marble columns with elaborately carved Corinthian capitals. Through the intervening spaces are seen glimpses of the rich coloring of the mural paintings and the glittering gold of the ceiling decorations of the vaulted arches and galleries of the second floor.

The grand double staircase with white marble balustrades, one on the north and the other on the south side of the hall, has probably no equal in the western hemisphere. The newel posts, richly decorated with festoons of flowers and leaves, are surmounted by two huge bronze figures of classically draped women holding aloft a cluster of electric lights. The staircases are highly ornamented with miniature marble figures carved in relief representing in emblematic sculpture the various arts and sciences. On the buttress of the south stairway are the sculptured figures representing America and Africa supporting between them a globe showing these continents, while on the north side a similar group represents Europe and Asia.

This spacious and magnificently decorated hall, taken in connection with the grand corridors and the elaborately and artistically embellished reading room, furnish the finest marble interior in America.

From the east corridor a stairway ascends to the balcony of the reading room. On the wall of the landing of this stairway is a beautiful mosaic of Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, by Elzhu Vedder. Entering the visitors' gallery an excellent view is afforded of this spacious rotunda or main reading room. Its vastness is but dimly appreciable from the bare statement that it is 100 feet in diameter and 125 feet in height, and that the pillars are 40 feet high and the windows 32 feet wide. One of its chief beauties is the harmonious blending of the rich coloring effected by the dark Tennessee, the red Numidian and the yellow shades of Siena marbles, accentuated by the old ivory of the stucco ornamentation of the dome. Upon the eight immense piers supporting the dome are placed female figures of colossal stature, above each being a quotation relative to the phase of learning or achievement further represented by the 18 bronze statues standing in the gallery, two in each of the great arches which encircle the room. In these statues Religion is represented by Moses and Saint Paul; Commerce by Columbus and Fulton; History by Herodotus and Gibbon; Art by Michael Angelo and Beethoven; Philosophy by Plato and Bacon; Poetry by Homer and Shakespeare; Law by Solon, Kant; Science by Newton and Henry.

In the collar of the dome, which is 150 feet in circumference, is a symbol of the twelve nations and epochs which have contributed to the advance of the world, each represented as a seated figure bearing the emblem suggestive of its peculiar attribute. Egypt represents Written Records; Judea, Religion; Greece,



THE ROTUNDA, READING ROOM

Philosophy; Rome, Administration; Islam, Physics; Middle Ages, Modern Languages; Italy, Fine Arts; Germany, Art of Printing; Spain, Discovery; England, Literature; France, Emancipation; and America, Science.

In the crown of the great lantern of the dome is painted The Human Understanding, an allegorical figure of a woman floating among the clouds and attended by two children.

The artistic mural decoration of the interior is upon a magnificent scale and the paintings in each of the many pavilions, corridors and galleries are so numerous that no attempt can be made in this article to give a description of them. Every artistic design has purpose and meaning in every stroke of the artist's brush, in every curve and line wrought by the sculptor's chisel. The completed building stands today as the highest expression of American art, the greatest monument yet erected to American genius.

The eight acres of floor space contained in the building are utilized as follows: On the ground floor are the copyright office, reading room for the blind, superintendent's and disbursing office, bookbinding department, printing department, music rooms, mail room, lockers, etc. The first floor contains the main reading room, the librarian's room, periodical reading room, senators' reading room, representatives' reading room, map and chart rooms, administration rooms. The second floor is taken up with the galleries, pavilions and rooms filled with exhibits of rare engravings, manuscripts, prints, rare books, first editions, portraits of the presidents and other celebrated personages. The attic floor contains a kitchen and restaurant, rooms for print repairs, manuscript repairs, photography documents and copyright storage.

In 1814 the library, consisting of about 3,000 volumes, was burned by the British troops. Congress made a fresh start by purchasing the Thomas Jefferson library of about 7,000 volumes, which grew until in 1851 it had about 55,000 volumes. Another fire then destroyed all but 20,000 of these. The country had grown so much in wealth by this time, however, that this was but a temporary check, and the library quarters in the Capitol were promptly restored and many of the books which had been destroyed were replaced. In 1867 the Peter Force collection of Americana, consisting of about 60,000 articles, was purchased for \$110,000, and the acquisition in the same year of the library of the Smithsonian Institution, consisting of 40,000 volumes, brought the total up to over 200,000 volumes. The copyright law of 1846 required the deposit of one copy of each book copyrighted in the library, and an act was passed in 1870 which placed the registration of copyrights under the care of the librarian of Congress, and required the deposit of two copies of each book or article copyrighted, thus assuring the acquisition of books published in the United States.

The rapid progress of the library dates from 1864, when Dr. A. B. Spofford was appointed librarian. His tireless energy and unflagging zeal increased the acquisitions until in 1897, the date of his retirement, it had grown to more than 1,000,000 books and pamphlets, and the necessity for more spacious quarters had been realized for some years. In 1886 the construction of a new building was authorized and eleven years later this was completed at a cost of \$8,347,000, on a site bought for \$585,000. This is the present home of the third largest library in the world. That the cost of

this magnificent building was kept down to such a comparatively reasonable figure is explained by the fact that many of the artists and sculptors, in a spirit of patriotic loyalty, gave their genius and their art free of cost to the nation. It is said that twice the sum expended could not duplicate the building under ordinary circumstances.

As to the practical features of the institution, its capacity, facilities for serving the public, and its various activities, only a brief outline can be given. Including the main reading room, the room for periodicals, the senators' and representatives reading rooms, and the special reservations in the alcoves and galleries, the library can comfortably accommodate 1,000 readers at any one time.

The main reading room, which contains the issue desk, has seating capacity and desks for 200 readers and 60 tables in the alcoves and galleries, which are assigned to scholars making extended investigations. The issue desk is connected with the stacks, the Capitol, Smithsonian division and librarian's office by pneumatic tubes, while electric book carriers connect the desk with the stacks and with the Capitol.

When a book is called for at the desk the slip is sent by a pneumatic tube to the clerk in the proper stack. He places the book into a receptacle, from which it is taken by one of the brass book baskets, eighteen of which are mounted on an endless double chain forming the book carrier, which travels continually between the stacks and the issue desk. The basket carries the book down to the reading room and automatically deposits it into a cushioned box at the central desk, whence it is taken out by the attendant and delivered to the desk selected by the reader. The books can also be returned to the stacks in the same manner. If a member of Congress desires a book delivered to him in the Capitol, the pneumatic tube carries the slip making the request to the issue desk and another electric book carrier conveys the book through an underground tunnel over a quarter of a mile in length and delivers it to the waiting statesman in about three minutes.

The book stacks, which radiate from the main reading room, consist of a series of cast-iron frames, supporting tiers and shelves to a height of nine and ten stories to the roof, the largest stack being 65 feet high. The shelves, of cold-rolled steel, are polished smooth, and since the addition of the last stack have a capacity of about 3,000,000 volumes. The ultimate capacity, when other stacks are added, will be over 4,000,000 volumes—a row of books which would extend over 100 miles.

According to the report of Mr. Herbert Putnam, the Librarian, just submitted to Congress, the contents of the library at present are:

Books 1,891,729
Maps and charts (pieces) 123,568
Music (volumes and pieces) 557,010
Manuscripts (a numerical statement not feasible).

The library proper is strongest in bibliography, public documents (especially those of foreign governments), Americana, economics, political science, public law and legislation, genealogy and newspapers. Through the Smithsonian Institution extensive files of transactions of foreign learned societies are received. By virtue of the copyright law it has received the most complete collection in existence of the products of the American press. American local history and biography are represented with unusual fullness. The Yudin collection of some 80,000 volumes of Russian works, purchased in 1907, is particularly valuable for the history of Russia and Siberia. A collection of

Japanese books (9,000 volumes) was bought in 1907, and in 1908 the Hultfeldt-Knaas collection of Scandinavian literature of about 5,000 volumes. Orientalia is further represented by the Weber library of Sanskrit literature (3,018 volumes, 1,002 pamphlets). The library has bought recently large numbers of the monuments of European history, and is rapidly growing in the sciences, pure and applied.

The administrative officers of the library are the librarian, chief assistant librarian, chief clerk and secretary. The superintendent of the building and grounds, with his aids, has entire charge of the maintenance of the building and makes all disbursements for the library.

The library force, consisting of about 500 persons, is organized into divisions, each with a chief and assistants. The following constitute the principal divisions: Mail and delivery, order, printing office and bindery, catalogue, card distribution, bibliography, periodicals, documents, manuscripts, maps and charts, prints, law library and copyright office.

FIG GATHERING IN ITALY.

The season for gathering the figs in Italy joins hands in October with the vintage; but it really begins in August, owing to a curious system of culture.

Early in August the fig gatherers squirm through the twisting branches from tree top to tree top and "oil the fruit." These fig people are nomadic; they appear and disappear like the wandering harvesters of France. Late in July the masserie are rented to them, a stated sum being paid to the proprietor, a payment that gives to the fig gatherers the right to all the fruit, beginning with the figs and ending with the last cluster of grapes.

Rude huts thatched with straw are built by the proprietor of all his orchards, and in these the gypsylike harvesters live with their families. Sometimes they supplement their narrow quarters with a ragged tent. Three sticks placed crosswise and a kettle in the croch constitute the kitchen.

Shortly after their arrival the work of forcing the fruit is begun. The methods employed are curious. In one a wad of cotton is dipped in olive oil and gently rubbed on the flower end of the fig. Fig by fig is thus treated, and in eight days the fruit is ready for the market.

Another method consists in gathering in the spring the half formed fruit, which is strung on ropes. These ropes or garlands are thrown over the branches of the tree and are allowed to decay under the burning sun. There is born of this decay an insect that pierces the growing fig and induces rapid maturity.

The fig, when perfectly ripe, exudes a drop of honey sweet juice at the nether end, which never falls but hangs there, a standing temptation to children and to bees. When fresh picked at this stage the fig has a rich flavor entirely lost in the dried fruit.

A Striking Illustration.

"When your husband started the quarrel again what did you do?"

"Took your advice and gave him a light reprimand."

"That's right. Did it affect him?"

"It ought to have done so. I threw the lamp at him."

A Distinction.

Manager—You told me you had a full house at the performance last night, and now I am told there were only a few there and every man was drunk.

Actor—That's just what I said—that the house was full.

HONGKONG CUSTOMS

Chinese Women Perform as Heavy Labor as the Men.

They Haul Huge Loads, Harnessed Up Like Horses, Also Assist in Building New Roads—City Is Very Cosmopolitan.

Hong Kong, China—A peculiarity of the Hong Kong colony is the anomaly of the men's and women's occupations—according to our English ideas. The women work just like the men; they drag huge loads harnessed like horses, carry heavy weights strung over their shoulders as yokels carry milk cans in the country.

They stagger up the Peak for about 100 yards, when they lay down their burden, go back, pick a new lot up, carry this up to the first dumping place, then take the first load on a few yards further and so on, all under a blazing sun. All the bricklaying, road mending, coaling, etc., is done equally by both sexes, but perhaps the most curious sight, writes a Hongkong correspondent, is to see a woman straining at an oar or at the steering of a sampan.

If the boat be a very heavy one two of the women will work an oar together, one pulling one way and the other pushing, while a little baby is perched on the back of each in a sort of cradle or papoose arrangement.

On the other hand up on the Peak, which is the European settlement, one often sees a Chinese boy walking along sedately pushing a perambulator, while the English nursemaid walks empty handed by his side and superintends operations. Of course all the house work is done by "boys."

The next point is the very cosmopolitan nature of the place. This was most forcibly borne in upon me the other day when I was walking with an American on one side and an Australian on the other. Just in front of us were a couple of Germans, a Parsee stood at the door of his shop, a Japanese girl followed by two Portuguese boys passed us, and a moment later a rickshaw went by in which sat a Spanish maiden.

There were of course Chinese scattered all over the place as usual, so that here within a hundred yards of one another at least nine nationalities were represented. It would be hard to name a country which could not produce its type here.

A contingent of the Baluchistan Infantry is here; we have Sikh policemen; Indians of all kinds are represented officially in the civil and police



Street Scene in Hong Kong.

courts; next to the "Chinks" I think the Germans predominate; there is a large sprinkling of Malays and Lascars, heaps of Frenchmen and Swedes; Italians, Turks, Portuguese and Spaniards all have their place in the colony; the Scotsman and Irishman are here in large numbers, and then somewhere at the end of the list come a few straggling Englishmen.

FATHER IN A GLASS CASE

Son Earns Nimbly Sixpence by Exhibiting "Old Man" as Curiosity.

Paris.—Vivieros, in Auvergne, boasts of a man who for twenty-five years has preserved his father's body in a glass case in his drawing room.

Jean Granet, who has just retired at the age of 70 from his post as secretary to the local mayor, keeps a museum at his house, in which are found mummies, animal and human, and grim curios connected with the undertaking business. The most gruesome exhibit, however, is the perfectly preserved body of his father, Robert Granet.

To all who pay a franc the son will disclose his father's body, explaining the minutest changes that have occurred.

In order to surmount a legal difficulty Granet, whose house abuts on the local cemetery, had a small mausoleum constructed on the consecrated ground and connected by a passage with his museum.

Famine Survivors Eat Each Other.

Shanghai, China—One-third of the population of Chinese districts in the vicinity of Shanghai are dead as the result of the famine caused by floods last summer. Survivors are now said to be eating each other.

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A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1912.

Medicine Cabinets.
The most attractive medicine cabinets for the bathroom wall come from the old town of Nuremberg, where they are hand carved and painted to imitate the fronts of ancient houses of that quaint town with their characteristic gables and chimneys.

The Allendale Orioles Baseball team of Lake Villa, defeated the Morse A. C. team of Chicago Saturday by a score of six to two. It was a hard fought contest from start to finish. There were only five hits made in the game and Allendale got three of them.

Phyllis Morley entertained about 40 of her young friends last Saturday afternoon at her home in honor of her ninth birthday. Games were played and a good time was had. A dainty luncheon was served after which Mr. Anderson gave each of the little ones an auto ride. Phyllis was the recipient of many pretty gifts.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Branch Offices, 65 F. L. B. Washington, D. C.


Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Lincoln A. Garwood deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Wanagan in said County, on the first Monday of August next, 1912, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary.

C J Wolff and wf to Florence Henderson n $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2, Lindenwood in sec 12 west Antioch twp qc	\$ 1 00
CG Huson and wf to Theo Worts lot in Village of Volo wd	225 00
D A McKay and wf to Emma M Hodge 5.61 acs in s e $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 17 E Antioch twp w d	1 00
Helen Peterson and wf to N F Lux lot 4, blk 1, Lux's & Wadsworth w d	85 00
N F Lux and wf to J H & E V Lux, undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 4, blk 1, Lux's sub, Wadsworth w d	1 00
John Traynor to C J Dexter lot in Village of Russell w d	525 00
Ernest Bock to A F Schultz lot 1, blk 4, Shady Nook sub sec 14, W Antioch Twp w d	1 00
Estate of J L Tweed to S J lot 10, Tweeds Pistakee Lake sub sec deed	350 00



In our experience covering a good many years we find the "Chicago Double A" brand of Portland Cement, is giving the greatest satisfaction to the greatest number of our patrons.

"Double A" Means
"The best that can be made"

*Tell us what you plan to build;
 we can obtain helpful booklets
 for you free. 1 1 1 1 1*

Goodrich Lumber Co.
Antioch, Illinois

"A Stitch in Time
saves nine" says the proverb, which
being adapted to our business means
buy your shoes now for both present
and future needs. Our present offering
of shoes is so much under price that it
is very doubtful if you can duplicate it.
Be wise therefore and buy now. You
have much to gain and nothing to lose
by accepting our suggestion.

J. R. CRIBB
The City Shoe Store

BARBER SHOP
We have changed
our place of business
to the Osmond bld'g.,
on East side main st.,
where we have more
room and superior
accommodations
where we will be glad
to see all of our old
friends and as many
new ones who care
to come.
GEO. GOLLWITZER, Prop.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Hitchcock
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Choosing a whip

is an easy matter here. We have every style, for every use and at about any price. The only whip you cannot get here is a poor one. We have none of that kind. Our whips are only a sample of our harness and all kinds of horse goods. You'll find the latter just as the whips and equally moderate in price.

H. J. BROGAN
THE HARNESS MAN

BARKER'S
IS THE MEDICINE FOR
*Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds
and Catarrh* All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Overton

The Time
To Act is Now
Any Other Business Can
Better
Afford to Wait
Write to Your
Michigan Mutual Life Agent
Today
JOHN HODGE
District Manager

Reduction in Prices

of

Mazda Tungsten, Lamps

Beginning June 1st., 1912, the sales price and the exchange or renewal price of Mazda lamps will be as follows:

	Selling Price	Renewal or Exchange
15 watt clear or bowl frosted	.55	.35
20 " " " " "	.55	.35
25 " " " " "	.55	.35
40 " " " " "	.55	.35
60 " " " " "	.70	.50
100 " " " " "	.95	.75
150 " " " " "	1.30	1.10
250 " " " " "	1.80	1.60
Round Bulb		
400 watt " " " "	3.00	2.80
500 " " " "	3.40	3.20

All other types of Mazda lamps will be considered special and will be sold at the latest list prices and the renewal price or exchange price will be 20 cents less than the list price.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

FIRE
CYCLONE AND
HAIL STORM
Insurance

We have the best of companies, and the lowest rates. We write farm, village and lake property. We write every kind of insurance known.

To those who have policies in the Millburn, why not carry a cyclone policy, it costs you very little, AND IT MAY COME IN HANDY THIS SUMMER.

Come in everybody and let us figure with you.

Johnson, James & Johnson
Antioch, Illinois

Antioch News Office

New Undertaking Rooms

The undersigned has purchased the undertaking business from Wm. White, and will in the future conduct same in the Klien Building. There will be a large office and show room, where will be displayed and extensive line of supplies from which selections can be made. A full line of caskets will be carried in stock, in this manner I can assure absolute satisfaction. G. E. Strang of Grayslake will be in charge until L. G. Strang can close up his business in Iowa. We have our hearses and give close application to our work. Call in and see the new rooms.

L. G. STRANG
Antnoich, Illinois

A detailed black and white illustration of a horse-drawn hearse. A driver is seated on the box seat, holding the reins and a whip. A single horse is harnessed to the front of the hearse. The hearse has large spoked wheels and a canopy over the back. The illustration is positioned at the bottom of the advertisement, below the text.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., June 3.—The committee declared butter at 25c.

Work Shoe \$1.75 at Webb's.

Daniel Lewis is visiting relatives at Millburn.

Miss Gertie Smart was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Adeline Clark visited last week at Pleasant Prairie.

Charles Darby and son John are visiting relatives at Ingleside.

Miss Maude Brogan of Kenosha visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Taylor of Chicago spent this week at the Taylor home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Wells visited relatives in Chicago the first of the week.

Miss Deedie Tiffany of DeKalb, Ill., spent over Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Oliver Cubbon visited her parents at Spring Grove a couple of days the fore part of the week.

F. E. Groth and family of Kansas City, Mo., are occupying their cottage at Loon Lake for the summer.

Miss Pearl Lux and Miss Robbins of Chicago were visitors at the home of the former's parents Wednesday.

Frank Robertson and sister of Waukegan visited a few days last week at the home of Chas. Alvers.

For Sale Cheap—A three horse power Fairbanks, Morse gasoline engine, used two years. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—A car load of Northern fresh milk cows. Can be seen on the George Wedge farm, south of town.

Leslie Harden has returned from La Fayette, Ind., and will work for Harvey Watson at Rockefeller during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edwards were in attendance at the former's brothers wedding in Chicago on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George Kuhaup and daughter Viola, Mrs. Clara Johannott and daughter Marie were Chicago passengers on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Flume of Chicago were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb over Sunday.

At the annual convention of the Mayors of Illinois, held at Evanston last week, L. G. Brown of Fox Lake was elected as one of the directors for the ensuing year.

Opening dance at Channel Lake Pavilion on Saturday evening, June 8, and every Saturday evening during the summer at popular prices. F. E. Savage.

The opening dance of the season will be held at the Channel Lake Pavilion, Saturday evening, June 8, and every Saturday evening during the summer. F. E. Savage.

For Sale—8 passenger bus or depot wagon, canopy top, storm curtains, rubber tires, fine order \$125; also classy double Brougham; bargain. Dan McElany, 1910 Calumet ave., Chicago. 3w

Walter Taylor of Waukegan, formerly of Antioch, is now numbered among the graduates of Chicago Kent College of Law and will on this (Thursday) evening receive his diploma and have conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Misses Clara and Leonella Taylor, Minnie Lux and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Johnson will attend the commencement exercises at Orchestra hall, Chicago this evening.

See my line of bargain clothing at Webb's.

Chase Webb is the owner of a new automobile.

My \$6.50 Suits make them all step some. Webb.

Jacob Savage was a Waukegan passenger Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Morley spent over Sunday in Chicago.

For Sale—Cord wood. Inquire of Eugene Sheehan. Lake Villa, Tel. 2012.

W. H. Osmond and family attended the Decoration Day exercises at Richmond.

Mrs. J. Bolton of Trevor and Mrs. Pfleger of Racine spent Sunday with Fred Kinrade and family.

I will be in Antioch at the home of H. J. Barber, Thursday June 13. C. H. Barber, Optician.

Wanted—To purchase or rent for the season, family house. Inquire of F. E. Groth, Antioch, Ill., route No. 2.

For Rent—About 70 acres of land. Either cash rent or on shares. Inquire of James Wilton, Antioch, Ill. 4w.

Rev. Stixrud is spending this week in Chicago, taking the final examinations in the five year course of ministerial work.

There was very little interest taken in the special meeting in the town of Salem last Tuesday. The bond issue to raise two thousand dollars lost by a small margin. There was twenty-nine votes against the proposition and twenty-one for it.

Signs have been placed on the dumping grounds near the depot, warning all that the dumping of any refuse there, will in the future be prohibited. It is the intention of the village board to cover over these unsightly spots with dirt and to make the approach to the new depot as attractive as possible.

Latest things in summer Shirts at Webb's.

L. B. Grice was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Alfred Teare of New Mexico spent over Sunday at the home of Fred Kinrade.

There will be dancing at the Antioch opera house, every Wednesday evening, commencing June 5, during the summer months. Hanneman's orchestra will furnish the music.

Electric Light Users Should Enjoy These Conveniences

There are many handy electric devices, for saving time and strength in the home that can be operated at low cost. Here is a partial list of them, all sold at prices generally lower than elsewhere. Why not have one or more of these appliances in your home?

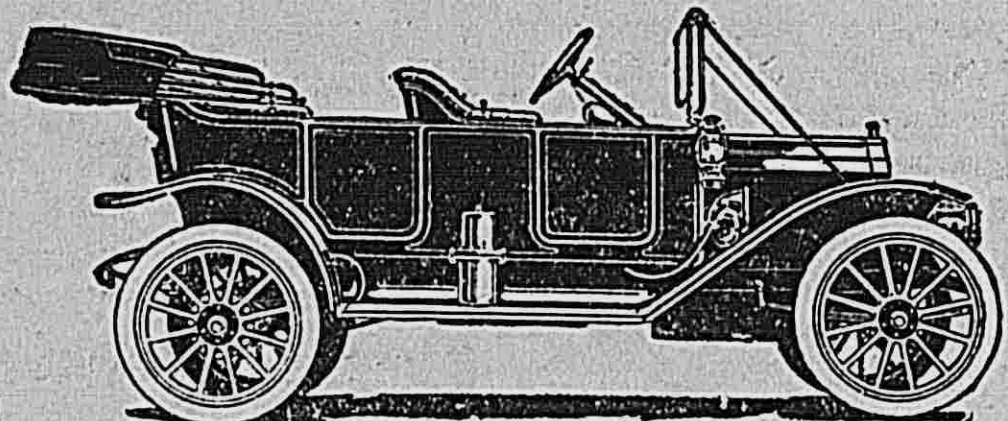
Vacuum Cleaners
Washing Machines
Sewing Machine Motors
Kitchen Cabinets

Coffee Percolators
Chafing Dishes
Electric Toasters
Electric Grills

Library and Reading Lamps
Luminous Radiators
Electric Flat Iron
Electric Disc Stoves

Many other electrical devices for comfort and economy in the home at our display rooms.

Public Service Co.
Of Northern Illinois



The Studebaker Automobiles are Built on Honor

A Quiet Advertisement to Men who Think

E-M-F "30" Touring \$1100 Flander "20" \$800

Amid the noise of much automobile advertising, we will speak quietly. We have something to say. We want men who think to listen.

This is our story: We are building E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" automobiles—building 50,000 of them this year—and selling them to men of moderate means and also of large means, but all alike in one particular. The investigate, criticize, make comparisons and prove the value of what they buy. They think.

Years of honest dealing and skillful manufacture have given the name Studebaker a great prestige. It has become a principle. Into every E-M-F "30" or Flanders "20" automobile built goes the reputation and integrity of that name and what it stands for.

W. E. VOLKMAN

LOCAL AGENT

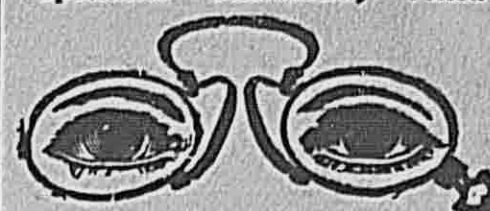
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Telephone 462

Hard.
When you have nothing to say it is hard to keep people from considering it foolish if you say it.

Education's Limitation.
Education is only like good culture, it changes the size, but not the sort.—A. Beecher

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



C. F. INGALLS & BRO.
Jewelers and Opticians
112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers
Number 24 North Dearborn St.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome. ED. GARRETT, V. C. J. C. James, Clerk

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies
J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice at courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Life Insurance
301 Washington Street
Waukegan Illinois

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M.

hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.
GEORGE WALLIS, W. M.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y MABEL GRIMM, W. M.

J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

GOOD VALUES

100 lbs. Chicken Feed, till closed at	1.75
13 bars Independent Soap	.25
Six bars of Fel's Naptha soap	.25
6 boxes Yale Blue Matches	.05
Nine O'clock Washing tea, 2 package	.05
Best tea siftings, 1 lb package	.15
3 bars Toilet Soap in box	.10
Club House Corn Flakes per package	.06
Snow Ball baking powder, 1 lb can	.14
1 lb. Fancy Japan Tea	.32
Special Coffee	.32
1 lb. package Silver Gloss Starch	.08
1 lb. Breakfast cocoa	.15

Chase Webb

Antioch : Illinois

Work Shoes

Honest, solid and good wearing work shoes.

They are everything and more than we claim for them.

Heavy oil grain, unlined, bellows tongue shoes at.....	2.50
Heavy oil grain, loose tongue, heavy drill lined at.....	2.00
Same in plain toe at.....	2.00
Splendid Kangaroo congress at.....	2.50
Good Calf congress at.....	2.00
Medium weight box calf at.....	2.00
Heavy tan Gurnsey freak toe at.....	3.00
Same in black, best shoe sold at.....	3.00

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES

HILLEBRAND'S CASH STORE

We wish to announce to our customers and all buyers that the prices established by us when we started in business still prevail, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. We are selling all goods at a very close margin and will continue to do so. We are making no special price on any article

Below will be found a list of articles with prices which we wish to have you call and examine.

Jello - - 8c	All best spices 1-4 lb. - - 8c
Arm and Hammer Brand soda - - - - -	7c
Finest coconut per lb. - - - - -	15c
Seeded raisins, 16 oz. pk.: - - - - -	8c
K. C. Baking powder, 25c can for - - - - -	20c
Large pkg quaker oats - - - - -	18c

A few new dress patterns in foulards and summer silks.
Center pieces with lace to trim and silk to work, complete outfit 25c
Library table scarfs with silk to work, complete 50c

JUNE BARGAINS

Groceries

Hoyt's best flour sack	\$1.35
Ceresota flour sack	1.50
Armours lard, lb.	.11
Armours compound, lb.	.09
Qt. can Blamarch pickles	.18
Maple leaf cheese, pkg.	.07
Ortote corn flakes	.05
17 lbs. granulated sugar	1.00
7 bars Fairy soap	.25
12 bars Calumet family soap	.25
Bottle St. Croix maple syrup	.20
Yacht club salad dressing	.20
Pound bakers chocolate	.30
Kellogg's corn flakes	.07
Pound ball bugle tobacco	.30
7 pkgs dukes mixture	.25
7 10c pkgs old mill tobacco	.50
Pound ball white seal tobacco	.30
10 lb. ball spiced herring	.69
4 cans mustard sardines	.25
Fancy full cream cheese	.20
Smoked herring boned and skinned, lb.	.16
Sulphur, lb.	.05
Epsom salts	.10

Qt. can pine tar .15
Denatured alcohol qt., .25

Patent Medicines

Peruna	.85
Lydia Pinkhans compound	.85
Caldwells syrup of pepsin	.43
St. Jacobs oil	.43
Syrup of figs	.43
Watkin's or Wards Liniment	.43
Shoop's cough syrup	.43
Foley's honey and tar	.43
Sloan's Liniment	.85
Sloan's Liniment	.43
Castoria	.25
Electric bitters	.43
Hood's sarsaparilla	.85
Hood's sarsaparilla	.85
Father John's medicine	.85
Kodol	.85
Scotts Emulsion cod liver oil	.85
Beecham's Pills	.22
Carbolic salve	.22
Groves Bromo Quinine	.22
Camphor gun, oz. cake	.05

BATTERSHALL'S DEPARTMENT STORE

GRAYSLAKE . . . ILLINOIS

BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD,"
"WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Company.)
(Copyright, 1910, by the MacMillan Company.)

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 80th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over \$100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledges, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensational rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manipulated scheme. He goes to New York, and confronting his disloyal partners with a revolver, he threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their stealings and Harnish goes back to San Francisco where he meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer. He makes large investments and gets into the political ring. For a rest he goes to the country.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

Daylight could not persuade himself to keep to the traveled roads that day, and another cut across country to Glen Ellen brought him upon a canyon that so blocked his way that he was glad to follow a friendly cow-path. This led him to a small frame cabin. The doors and windows were open, and a cat was nursing a litter of kittens in the doorway, but no one seemed at home. He descended the trail that evidently crossed the canyon. Part way down, he met an old man coming up through the sunset. In his hand he carried a pail of foamy milk. He wore no hat, and in his face, framed with snow-white hair and beard, was the ruddy glow and content of the passing summer day. Daylight thought that he had never seen so contented looking a being.

"How old are you, daddy?" he queried.

"Eighty-four," was the reply. "Yes, sirree, eighty-four, and spryer than most."

"You must a' taken good care of yourself," Daylight suggested.

"I don't know about that. I ain't loafed none. I walked across the plains with an ox team and fit injuns in '51, and I was a family man with seven youngsters. I reckon I was as old then as you are now, or pretty nigh on to it."

"Don't you find it lonely here?" The old man shifted the pail of milk and reflected.

"That all depends," he said oracularly. "I ain't never been lonely except when the old wife died. Some fellers are lonely in a crowd, and I'm one of them. That's the only time I'm lonely, is when I go to Frisco. But I don't go no more, thank you 'most to death. This is good enough for me. I've been right here in this valley since '54—one of the first settlers after the Spaniards."

The old man chuckled, and Daylight rode on, singularly at peace with himself and all the world. It seemed that the old contentment of trail and camp he had known on the Yukon had come back to him. He could not shake from his eyes the picture of the old pioneer coming up the trail through the sunset light. He was certainly going some for eighty-four. The thought of following his example entered Daylight's mind, but the big game of San Francisco vetoed the idea.

CHAPTER XII.

Instead of returning to the city on Monday, Daylight rented the butcher's horse for another day and crossed the bed of the valley to its eastern hills. As on the previous day, just for the joy of it, he followed cattle-trails at haphazard and worked his way up toward the summits. Coming out upon a wagon road that led upward, he followed it for several miles, emerging in a small, mountain-encircled valley, where half a dozen poor ranchers farmed the wine-grapes on the steep slopes. Beyond, the road pitched upward. Dense chaparral covered the exposed hillsides, but in the creases of the canyons huge spruce trees grew, and wild oats and flowers.

Late in the afternoon he broke through, and followed a well-defined trail down a dry canyon. The dry canyon gave place to one with a slender ribbon of running water. The trail ran into a wood-road, and the wood-road emerged across a small flat upon a slightly traveled country road. There were no farms in this immediate section, and no houses. The soil was meager, the bed-rock either close to the surface or constituting the surface itself. Manzanita and scrub-oak, however, flourished and walled the road on either side with a jungle growth. And out a runway through this growth a man suddenly scuttled in a way that reminded Daylight of a rabbit.

He was a little man, in patched overalls; bareheaded, with a cotton shirt open at the throat and down the chest. The sun was ruddy-brown in his face, and by it his sandy hair was bleached on the ends to peroxide blonde. He signed to Daylight to halt, and held up a letter.

"If you're going to town, I'd be obliged if you mail this," he said.

"I sure will," Daylight put it into his coat pocket. "Do you live hereabouts, stranger?"

But the little man did not answer. He was gazing at Daylight in a surprised and steadfast fashion.

"I know you," the little man announced. "You're Elam Harnish—Burning Daylight, the papers call you. Am I right?"

Daylight nodded.

"Well, I'm glad I wrote that letter this afternoon," the little man went on, "or else I'd have missed seeing you. I've seen your photo in the papers many a time, and I've a good memory for faces. I recognized you at once. My name's Ferguson."

"Do you live hereabouts?" Daylight repeated his query.

"Oh, yes. I've got a little shack back here in the bush a hundred yards and a pretty spring, and a few fruit trees and berry bushes. Come in and take a look. And that spring is a dandy. You never tasted water like it. Come in and try it."

Walking and leading his horse, Daylight followed the quick-stepping, eager little man through the green tunnel and emerged abruptly upon the clearing, if clearing it might be called, where wild nature and man's earthscratching were inextricably blended. It was a tiny nook in the hills, protected by the steep walls of a canyon

fed them, and brought them up. Come on and peep at the spring."

"It's sure a hummer," was Daylight's verdict, after due inspection and sampling, as they turned back for the house.

The interior was a surprise. The cooking being done in the small, lean-to kitchen, the whole cabin formed a large living-room. A great table in the middle was comfortably littered with books and magazines. All the available wall space, from wall to ceiling, was occupied by filled bookshelves. It seemed to Daylight that he had never seen so many books assembled in one place. Skins of wildcat, coon and deer lay about on the pine-board floor.

Daylight found himself charmed and made curious by the little man. Why was he hiding away here in the chaparral, and his books? So it was, when between them they had washed and wiped the dishes and put them away, and had settled down to a comfortable smoke, that Daylight put his question.

"Look here, Ferguson. Every since we got together, I've been casting about to find out what's wrong with you, to locate a screw loose somewhere, but I'll be damned if I've succeeded. What are you doing here, anyway?"

Ferguson frankly showed his pleasure at the questions.

"First of all," he began, "the doctors wound up by losing all hope for me. Gave me a few months at best, and that, after a course in sanitariums and a trip to Europe and another to Hawaii. They tried electricity and forced feeding and fasting. I was a graduate of about everything in the curriculum. They kept me poor with their bills, while I went from bad to worse. The trouble with me was twofold; first I was a born weakling; and next, I was living unnaturally—too much work, and responsibility and strain. I was managing editor of the Times-Tribune in San Francisco, and I wasn't strong enough for the

whom the lust for power had long since died.

It was not until ten o'clock that Daylight parted from Ferguson. As he rode along through the starlight, the idea came to him of buying the ranch on the other side of the valley. There was no thought in his mind of ever



Here Was a Man Who Laughed at City Dwellers and Called Them Lunatics.

intending to live on it. His game was in San Francisco. But he liked the ranch, and as soon as he got back to the office he would open up negotiations with Hillard.

The time passed, and he played on at the game. San Francisco's attitude toward Daylight had undergone a change. While he, with his slashing buccaneer methods, was a distinct menace to the more orthodox financial gamblers, he was nevertheless so grave a menace that they were glad enough to let him alone. He had already taught them the excellence of letting a sleeping dog lie.

Dede Mason was still in the office. He had made no more overtures, discussed no more books. He had no active interest in her, and she was to him a pleasant memory of what had never happened, a joy, which, by his essential nature, he was barred from ever knowing. Yet, while his interest had gone to sleep and his energy was consumed in the endless battles he waged, he knew every trick of the light on her hair, every quick definite mannerism of movement, every line of her figure as expounded by her tailor-made gowns. Several times, six months or so apart, he had increased her salary, until now she was receiving ninety dollars a month. Beyond this he dared not go, though he got around it by making the work easier. This he had accomplished after her return from a vacation, by retaining her substitute as an assistant. Also, he had changed his office suite, so that now the two girls had a room by themselves. The more he saw of her, and the more he thought he knew of her, the more unapproachable did she seem to him. But since he had no intention of approaching her, this was anything but an unsatisfactory fact. He was glad he had her in his office, and hoped she'd stay, and that was about all.

Daylight did not improve with the passing years. The life was not good for him. He was growing stout and soft, and there was unwonted flabbiness in his muscles. The more he drank cocktails, the more he was compelled to drink in order to get the desired result, the inhibitions that eased him down from the concert pitch of his operations. And with this went wine, too, at meals, and the long drinks after dinner of Scotch and soda at the Riverside. Then, too, his body suffered from lack of exercise; and, from lack of decent human associations, his moral fibers were weakening. Never a man to hide anything, some of his escapades became public, such as speeding, and of joy-rides in his big red motor car down to San Jose with companions distinctly sporty—incidents that were narrated as good fun and comically in the newspapers.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Destruction of Rats.

An East Africa publication contains a description of a method of destroying rats, followed in Java, in which carbon bisulphide is employed. In carrying out the method a small quantity, usually about half a teaspoonful of the carbon bisulphide is poured into the rat hole and after waiting a few moments to let the liquid evaporate, the mixture of air and vapor is lighted, a small explosion resulting and filling the hole with poisonous gas, killing the rats instantly. Such a process practiced openly might be objectionable under some circumstances because of danger from fire resulting from the explosion and a field for invention appears to offer itself to provide some form of fire-proof gun or explosion chamber suitably formed to be inserted in the mouth of the rat hole and adapted to enclose the explosion and discharge the resulting noxious gas into the hole.—Scientific American.



Satisfies

There never was a thirst that Coca-Cola couldn't satisfy. It goes, straight as an arrow, to the dry spot. And besides this,

Coca-Cola

satisfies to a T the call for something purely delicious and deliciously pure—and wholesome.

Delicious Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine as made by

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Marriage is about the only thing that will cure some girls of giggling.

For costiveness and sluggish liver try the unrivaled herb remedy, Garfield Tea.

Her Advantages.

"I should think Duggs made things very uncomfortable for his wife when he has a habit of storming all over the house."

"What need she care how he storms, as long as she is reigning it?"

In an Epigram.

Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes (Rose Pastor) stated epigrammatically at a dinner in New York the value of an education.

"Many poor people," she said, "are spending their second childhood in the almshouse because they spent their first in earning instead of learning."

OF NO IMPORTANCE.



"Are they to be married soon?"

"Well, he thinks they are."

"Oh! that's not of the slightest consequence in an affair of this kind. What does she think about it?"

DIFFERENT NOW.

Since the Slugger, Coffee, Was Abandoned.

Coffee probably causes more billiousness and so-called malaria than any one other thing—even bad climate. (Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it contains caffeine, the drug in coffee.)

A Ft. Worth man says:

"I have always been of a billious temperament, subject to malaria and up to one year ago a perfect slave to coffee. At times I would be covered with boils and full of malarial poison, was very nervous and had swimming in the head."

"I don't know how it happened, but I finally became convinced that my sickness was due to the use of coffee, and a little less than a year ago I stopped coffee and began drinking Postum."

"From that time I have not had a boil, nor had malaria at all, have gained 15 pounds good solid weight and know beyond all doubt this is due to the use of Postum in place of coffee, as I have taken no medicine at all."

"Postum has certainly made healthy, red blood for me in place of the blood that coffee drinking impoverished and made unhealthy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Postum makes red blood.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CLEAR COMPLEXIONS

may be permanently enjoyed by all. Sallow skin and mortifying abrasions may be eradicated forever by living in accordance with the dictates of Nature. Medicines cannot be a guarantee of desired results. "Consultance More Than Skin Deep," a concise copyrighted treatise upon these subjects, is a non-technical, sensibly scientific, immensely practical, delicately told book, invaluable to all, especially to those who are troubled with facial disorders, and who ought to understand themselves and become their own doctors. It is brimful of truths which the author has been years learning and proving. It makes surprising revelations and shattering and startling statements, but is simple and absolutely dependable in its recommendations. It is the open door to a wholesome countenance. Twenty-five cents. (No stamps.) E. A. Andrews, 222 North 3rd St., Newark, N.J.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

Resinol

stops skin troubles

If you have eczema or other itching, burning, unsightly skin or scalp eruption, try Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. The itching instantly stops and the trouble quickly disappears in even the severest cases.

Your druggist sells Resinol Soap and Ointment. Write for free samples of each to Dept. B. K. RESINOL CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

RESINOL

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all insects. Resinol is a natural, convenient, clean, safe, and economical. Made of natural, can't split it over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists or sent prepaid for \$1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 180 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOU Can Earn a Salary Every Month

Representing THE DRINKER, EVERYBODY'S and ADVENTURER'S MAN or WOMAN, young or old—if you want work for one hour or eight hours a day, write to

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., Butterick Building, New York City

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

cleanses and beautifies the scalp. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents hair from falling out. Gray hair to its youthful color. Prevents hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves all eye troubles. Sold everywhere. JOHN L. THOMPSON & SONS, CO., Troy, N. Y.

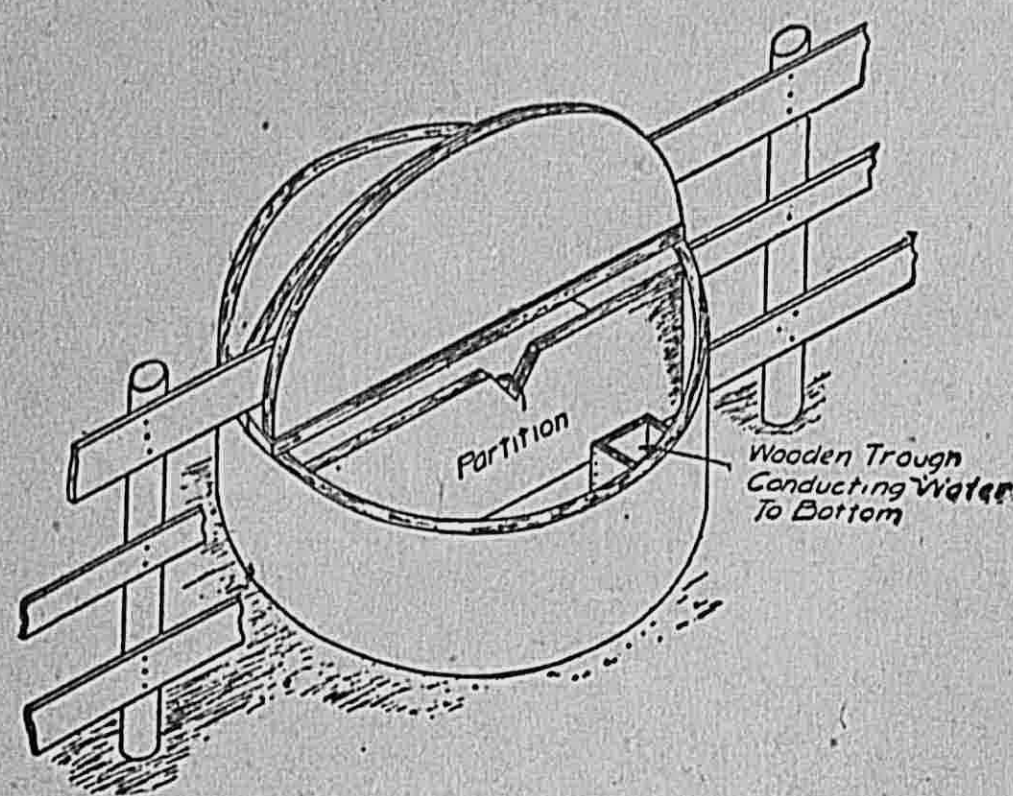
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W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 23-1912

SOME CAUSES OF THE POOR QUALITY OF THE BUTTER THAT IS MADE IN ILLINOIS



Round Watering Tank.
(This serves well for a cooling tank. Make the partition water-tight and let the notch carry off the overflow.)

By N. W. HEPBURN,
Associate in Dairy Manufacture,
University of Illinois.

During the past few years the attention of dairymen and manufacturers alike has been called in a striking manner to an increasing agitation from the public for a better butter quality. Ten years ago the fat that made Illinois butter was received at the creameries in the form of whole milk. That was before the day of the hand separator. With its advent a change took place and creameries began to use both hand separated cream and whole milk. At the present time practically two-thirds of the butter made in Illinois comes from farm skimmed cream.

The whole difficulty in the quality seems to lie in the use of the hand separator. This statement reflects no discredit on the separator itself and it is useless to enumerate its good features; it has proved its value and has come to stay. While there is nothing inherently wrong in the hand separator which renders cream unfit for manufacture into the best grade of wholesome butter, the various insanitary practices which are the natural outgrowth of the use of the separator have almost universally wrought havoc in a field where the best grades of butter were formerly produced.

Many methods for improvement

have been suggested, among which are the grading of cream and paying for the raw material on the basis of quality. This has also been supplemented by agitation and vigorous complaint among the producers, pointing to better care of raw material. One great obstacle in improving the quality of butter is the fact that many creamery men who are producing inferior butter do not realize it. It is natural that a buttermaker, occupying one position for a period of years and seeing only the product of his own manufacture, should come to accept that butter as his standard for quality.

Some of the serious obstacles in the way of those anxious to see an improvement in the quality of Illinois butter are now evident. It is clear that we must not seek quality through so-called improved systems of manufacture; the reform must begin back on the farm with more sanitary conditions for producing, handling and keeping milk and cream which is to be made into butter. The producer's methods, however, cannot be converted miraculously nor can the problem be solved in a day. Yet the public will have its way in time and through its insistent demands we may eventually hope to secure improved farm dairy conditions and better creamery practices, which will result in a superior grade of butter.

GROWING WOOL OF UNIFORM QUALITY

By W. C. COFFEY,
Assistant Chief in Sheep Husbandry,
University of Illinois.

If the wool is to be fairly uniform in structure and length, the individuals in the flock must be similar in breeding. By using pure bred rams of the same breed for a series of years, any flock can be graded up so that the type of wool will be sufficiently uniform in the particulars necessary, as structure, length, strength and cleanliness, to satisfy the demands of the market, providing proper attention is paid to the fleeces of the rams purchased and of the ewes reserved for breeding. The ewes should be alike in fleece characteristics. In addition to other very necessary requirements aside from wool, they should carry fleeces even in quality, density and length. This is not meant in an absolute sense, for such is next to impossible. It is well known that the wool is almost never as fine on the thighs as on the shoulders, and that it is rarely as long on the underlines as it is on the middle.

The prevailing blood in the farm flocks of the middle west is of the English down mutton breeds, such as Shropshire, Oxford and Hampshire. Any of these, under favorable conditions, produces wool which will meet with ready demand. So far as the wool product is concerned, the use of rams of different breeds is not only unnecessary but undesirable, as it lessens its uniformity.

Unless the animal is properly fed the wool will not be strong and even in size. If the food supply is reduced to a point below the normal demands of the animal's body, the wool fiber is reduced in diameter and a weak place is the result. This greatly reduces the commercial value of the combing wools such as prevail in most sections where farm flocks are kept. In the process of combing, the fiber breaks at the weak place and the wool has to be put to some use of less value. It is therefore necessary for the owner to provide feed sufficient to keep his flock well fed throughout the year.

If the animal is in poor health, the effect on the growth of the wool is similar to that of insufficient feed. Sheep often shed or slip their wool as a result of a feverish condition. Any over illness extending over sufficient time to reduce the animal in flesh will almost invariably cause a weak place in the wool. In the production of good strong wool the health of the animal is just as essential as proper feeding.

While lack of uniformity in breeding, improper feeding, and disease each contribute to the criticism made against a wool produced in farm flocks, by far the greatest amount of fault is found because of the foreign substances that get into the wool while it is on the sheep, while others gain entrance through faulty methods of

shearing and packing. If there is a great deal of foreign matter in wool, it is impossible to remove all of it through the process of scouring. If it is left in, the result is a fabric with noticeable defects; if it is removed, it is by treating with a weak solution of sulphuric acid and heating (a process known as carbonizing), which may weaken the wool fibers. This not only lowers the value of the wool for manufacturing purposes, but also adds to its cost to the manufacturer because he has spent upon it the extra labor of carbonizing.

Farm flocks as a rule are small, and in many cases they are kept to eat down the weeds that grow in pastures, wood lots and truck patches. After the corn is harvested, they are usually given a run in the stalks. In all of these places burrs are likely, unless the farmer uses care in keeping them down. The cockle burr, so common in nearly every locality, is very injurious, because it becomes so completely entangled in the wool that in its removal fibers are broken and small woody particles from the burr are left in the fleece. Not infrequently the statement is made that sheep are kept to gather cockle burrs. Whether the statement is made in seriousness or in jest, the point in question is that the practice would be a poor one. Not all the burrs are gathered by the sheep; a sufficient number for the next year's crop are left on the infested ground, and not all the burrs that cling to the wool get such a hold that they will remain in it permanently. They are dropped at various places over the farm and instead of an effective gathering there is a scattering.

Carelessness in feeding causes a great deal of foreign material to be deposited in wool. Racks for roughage, such as hay, fodder and straw, should be constructed so that chaff cannot fall out and lodge on the shoulders and necks of the sheep. Barns and lots should be arranged so that it is unnecessary to pass amongst the sheep in carrying loose straw to the racks. It is well to remember that the equipment necessary to keep chaff and litter out of the wool, as suggested above, also results in a saving of feed. Usually that which sifts out and is lost is the most palatable and nutritious part of the feed; hence there is good reason for keeping it out of the fleece aside from the damage it does to the wool.

Care should be taken to keep dirt and dung out of the wool; neither of these damages wool as much as burrs, chaff and litter, but they do some damage, and they most certainly make the wool less attractive to the buyer and add to the shrinkage in the process of scouring.

Crowing Roosters.
To keep roosters from crowing early in the morning, put them in coops so low that they cannot stand erect or raise their heads. A rooster is unable to crow without standing up and stretching his neck.

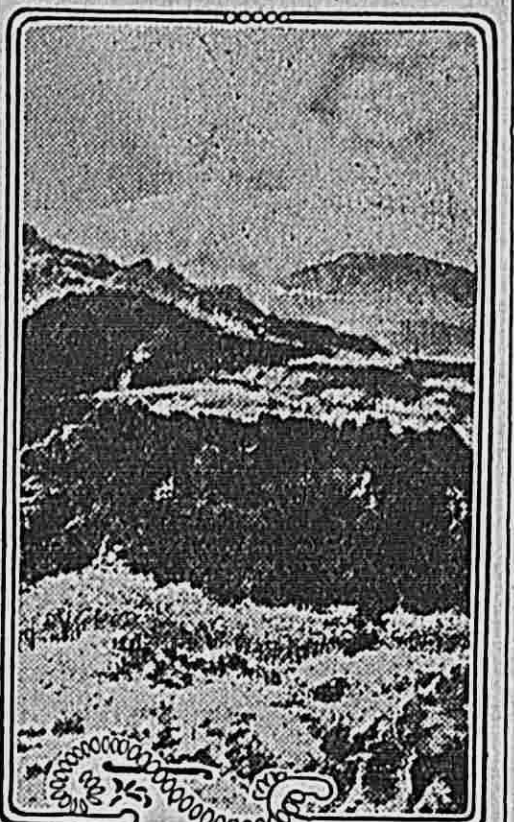
NATIVES AWED BY VOLCANO

Region West of Cook Inlet in Alaska
Mapped by Geological
Survey.

Nome, Alaska.—The volcanoes of Alaska are not all dead, and those that smoke are held in dreadful awe by the natives.

When the Indians living on the west shore of Cook Inlet first beheld a smoke-belching steamer nearing their village they fled precipitately, first closing their houses so that the "demon of the volcano," which they believed was approaching, might be induced to pass by.

As late as 1883 Mount Augustine, a volcanic cone which rises 4,000 feet out of the waters of the inlet, was in violent eruption, and Mount Iliamna and Mount Redoubt, about 10,000 feet high, towering above the coast range,



An Active Volcano.

were in eruption in 1884 and 1902, respectively.

That Vulcan is still active within these mountains is attested by the persistent clouds of steam rising from their summits and by occasional light showers of volcanic dust.

The natives say that Iliamna is the name of a great demon-fish which lives in Lake Iliamna and is ever on the watch to destroy the unwary, so that the native who risks himself on its waters in his frail craft is accounted venturesome.

The lake is, however, the largest fresh water body in Alaska, and is frequently swept by terrific gales. It is 80 miles long by 8 to 20 miles wide—somewhat larger, perhaps, than Long Island sound. Its bottom is far below sea level.

North of the tributary to Iliamna lake is Clark lake, more than 50 miles long, but narrow. This lake is 220 feet above the ocean tides, but in places is more than 600 feet deep.

The region containing these interesting volcanoes and lakes was the scene of very early missionary endeavors and trade exploitation by the Russians. Nevertheless little exact knowledge of the region has been acquired, and that has been largely inaccessible to the public, so that the recent investigations by the United States geological survey, a report on which has just been published, should be welcome.

This report describes the geographic and geologic features and the mineral resources of an area covering more than 5,000 square miles lying west of Cook Inlet. The geology is treated at considerable length, and so also the prospective mineral resources, which are copper, gold, silver and petroleum.

None of these minerals have yet been shipped from this district, but the region may nevertheless some day become important commercially.

NEVER HEARD OF HEAVEN

John and Joseph Shake Their Heads
When Questioned by Judge in
New York Court.

New York.—Rabbi Harris Platin, who has one synagogue in Grand street, Brooklyn, and two in Manhattan, appeared in the children's court to press charges of malicious mischief against two young brothers, one aged thirteen years and the other ten. The elder of the two, John Waltukartis, was found guilty. Little Joseph was allowed to go home. John will be paroled.

The rabbi alleged that the two boys threw bricks at him and struck him in the head with one of them, and called him names.

Judge Ryan, when examining the boys, asked them if they had ever heard of God or heaven. John and Joseph, in spite of their biblical names, shook their heads.

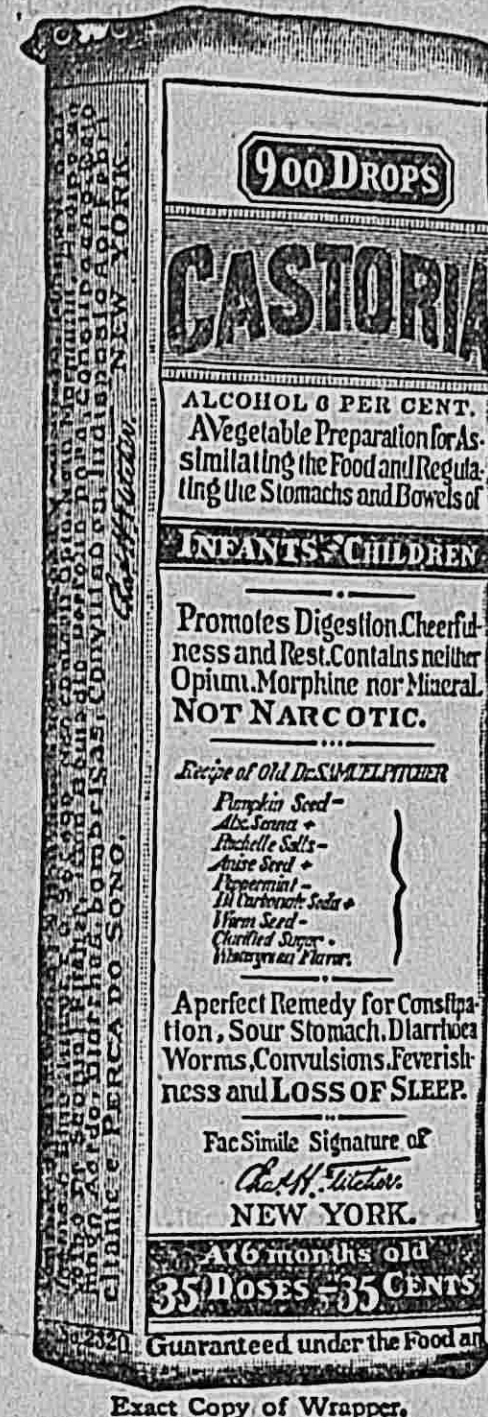
Love by Wireless Angers Uncle Sam.
Newport, R. I.—The latest thing to retard official wireless communication of the naval torpedo station and ships of the Atlantic fleet is the large number of messages from girls smitten by the manly jack tarts of the big ships.

These maidens, living in Boston and other large cities along the coast, send the most trivial messages to their seafaring friends. One of the most ardent messages intercepted here was from "Sweetheart Maggie" to "Darling Jack," in which Jack was implored to come to Boston as soon as he could because Maggie's heart was "just melting away" for him and he hadn't kissed her for so long her "lips were dry."

Captain Williams, commanding the torpedo station, has incorporated many of the messages in a report.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless; *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food; *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

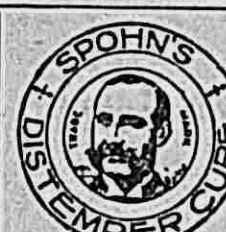
Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

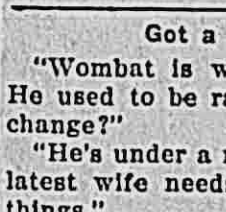
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Bears the Signature of

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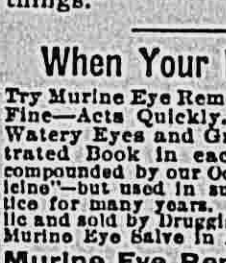
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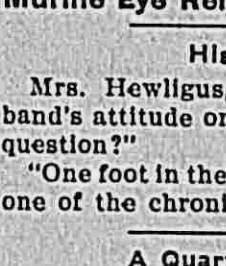
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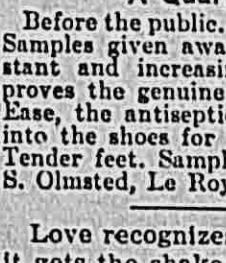
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IF YOU WANT TO BUY LAND in Western Kansas for \$10 to \$20 an acre, write to Mr. W. L. LYNCH, CO. TREAS., TRIBUNE, KAN.



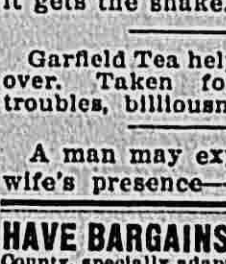
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Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Watery, Itchy and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our oculists and is "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful physicians' practice for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.



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and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase a land in one of these districts and bank a profit of \$10.00 or \$12.00 an acre every year. Land purchased 3 years ago at \$10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at \$25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can



Become Rich
by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railroads, for settlers' lines, railroads, literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.



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FOR MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 & \$3.50 shoes are worn by millions of men because they are the best in the world for the price. W. L. Douglas \$4.00, \$4.50 & \$5.00 shoes equal Custom Bench Work costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.
Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE: he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE: they are the most economical and satisfactory shoes you can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE: they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.
If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalogue. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. *First Color: Register Trademark.*

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Jas. Atwell and wife spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Douglas were in Waukegan Tuesday.

N. J. Sebra and family have moved into the Lehman cottage.

Mrs. Charlotte Cribb visited at her brother's H. P. Miller's.

Mrs. Anna Belck of Chicago spent last week with her brother here.

F. C. Hamilton of Chicago was a Sunday visitor at the Nelson home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hibbush moved into the flat over the drug store last week.

Mrs. F. Spring of Hickory visited Thursday with her sister Mary Kerr.

The Decoration Day exercises held at Allendale were well attended and very good.

F. C. Wilbur and wife and Miss D. Wilbur of Grayslake were over Sunday guests here.

A party of nine arrived from Holland last week to seek their fortunes in America and have been the guests of the Wallace family. One of the families have moved into the flat over the Sugar building.

Will and Flo Pester entertained friends from Chicago and Burlington Decoration Day.

N. G. Lentzner spent the week end in Beloit, attending his college commencement exercises.

Ray Kerr who has been attending school in Tennessee the past year returned home Sunday with Joe Sexton in his auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. King were called to Waukegan last week by the serious illness of their son-in-law who has typhoid fever.

John Mitchell is back at his old place in L. W. Rowling's store in the employ of G. P. Manzer who soon assumes charge, and will move this week.

Our old soldiers, B. Hamlin and R. Douglas attended Decoration Day exercises out of town, the former at Waukegan and the latter at Grayslake.

Miss Catherine Mathews of Burlington was the guest of her aunt, Miss Florence Mathews, last week and attended the play "That Rascal Pat" given by the eighth grade.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

MILLBURN

A. K. Bain was a Chicago visitor the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cremins spent the past week in Chicago.

Mrs. Cummings of Waukegan attended the funeral of Mrs. Hedde.

Miss Inez Pollock of Chicago spent Sunday with the home folks.

Dave Young and family spent a few days with relatives in Evanston.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Menzo Webb Wednesday, June 12.

Miss Alice Jamison of Chicago spent over Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Hedde of Somers, Wis., was buried in the Millburn cemetery last Friday.

James Thom and son Frank of Nebraska, spent a few days with W. G. Thom and family.

The Millburn Ladies Aid society will meet in the church, Thursday June 13. Supper will be served.

HICKORY

Miss Leah Webb spent Thursday at Hickory.

Harold Winker is working for D. B. Webb.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. King, Wednesday June 12. Supper will be served.

A fine new fence has been erected at the Hickory cemetery.

Miss Smith returned home Saturday after spending the past week here.

Miss Josie Mann of Hebron attended the Kennedy-Achen wedding last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Winker have rented the west end of the D. B. Webb home and will make their home here this summer.

The Cemetery society was well attended last week Thursday. Three new members were enrolled. The society has thirty members.

School closed Friday with a picnic in Brook's woods at Hickory. Everyone had a good time. The scholars presented their teacher, Miss Ebert, with a set of silver knives and forks.

RUSSELL

Mrs. J. H. Kelly is visiting in Chicago.

Mr. Head is planning a trip to California.

The Y. P. A. club held a meeting on Saturday night.

Miss Mildred Murray called on Russell friends Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford were Racine visitors Sunday.

Messrs. Chase, Carris and Crawford were Chicago visitors Sunday.

Miss Minnie Reeves entertained girl friends from Gurnee over Sunday.

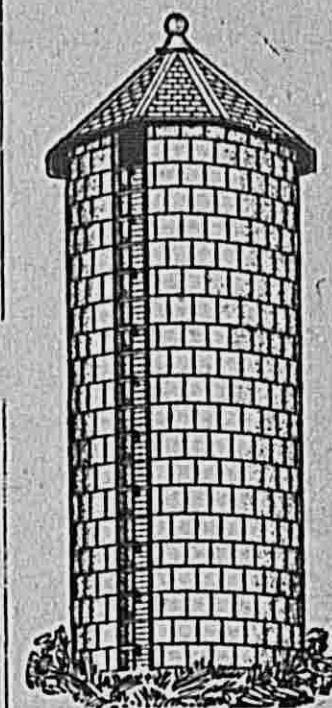
Mrs. Edward Cunningham returned to her home in Chicago after a weeks visit with Miss Chase.

Several of the Russell 8th grade pupils attended the examination last Saturday at Waukegan.

Keep on the Sunny Side.
Be sure to live on the sunny side, and even then do not expect the world to look bright, if you habitually wear gray-brown glasses.—Charles H. Eliot.



YOU NEED NOT FEAR DAMAGE



to your silo as a result of decaying influences due to warm, moist ensilage, gases, acids, etc., provided you have an IMPERISHABLE SILO. It is proof against these destroying agencies and will never blow down or require rebuilding. The patent blocks are made from vitrified clay, the same as that used in sewer pipe, paving brick, etc. The double dead air space prevents severe freezing. Much better than concrete. Great strength is added to the walls by means of a patent channel block in which steel bars are buried in mortar and can never rust. No experiment. Fully tried out. An IMPERISHABLE SILO IS WARRANTED to carry its load.

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HAMLIN & SONS. Lake Villa, Ill.

OUR FOURTH ANNIVERSARY SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 7 AND 8

The time is again here when we are to mark another anniversary of the birth of this business. That the Ladies of Lake County may remember these two days for the next year to come as the opening days of this widely known store we are going to use drastic measures to give them something to remember it by. It will not be souvenirs, but PLENTY OF BIG VALUE For your money.

For These Two Days We Don't Expect any Profit. You Can Buy at Bare Cost of the Raw Material

Dresses and Waists Sensations

Gingham Dresses—500 of them here. All new dresses, all new styles, worth as much as \$2.50 and \$3.00 at.....	1.29
Beautiful Linen and White Dresses at.....	2.98
Fine Gingham, Linen, Silk and Serge Dresses, perfect styles and worth 10.00 at.....	4.98
Lawn Waists fifty styles at, each.....	25c
Fancy Tailored Waists—1.00 value.....	59c
Largest display of fine Shirt waists ever brought to this city. New stock, new styles, all valued at \$2.00 sale price.....	98c
White lingerie, lace, silk, net and other fancy waists of all kinds included in this sale and prices have been reduced considerable. They are	

1.48, 1.98, 2.48 and 2.98

We haven't room below to describe any of these items but the prices alone ought to be tempting enough

Auto scarfs, all colors	19c
Suit cases, straw and imitation leather	98c
Barretts, a big variety	15c
Combs, back combs, all kinds	15c
Corsets, 33c, 79c, 1.29, 1.69, and 2.40	
Kimonas, full length, lawn	49c
Black petticoats	25c
Dressing sacques, lawn	19c
Imitation linen dusters	98c
Pongee coats	2.98, 3.98 and 5.00
Linen coats	1.98, 2.98 and 3.98

SHOES For every lady, miss or child to be found here in big assortments of every style. At big reduced prices

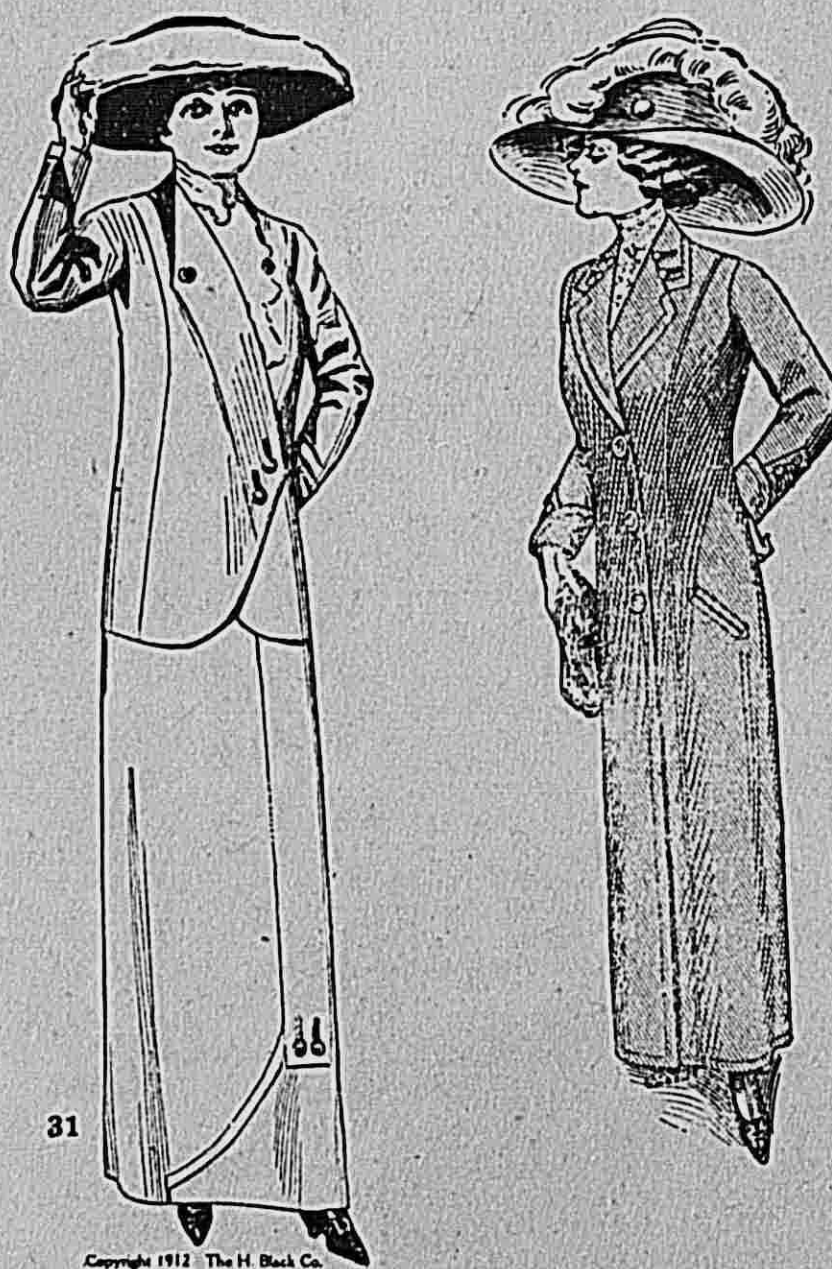
\$6 For 2 days only will buy any SUIT in the store worth up to 12.00

\$10 For 2 days only will buy any SUIT in the store worth up to 20.00

\$4 For 2 days only will buy any COAT in the store worth up to 10.00

\$10 For 2 days only will buy any COAT in the store worth up to 18.00

Tremendous Price Reductions On Ladies' and Misses' High Grade SUITS AND COATS



Alterations Free of Charge and a fit guaranteed

HEIN'S

Carfare Refunded on purchase of \$5.00 or more

Skirt and Petticoat Saving

About 200 Indian Head Skirts 2.00 to be closed out during sale at.....	79c
White Pique Skirts—A big assortment and worth 2.50, to be sacrificed at.....	1.39
White corduroy and fancy White Pique skirts also novelties in skirts at.....	2.48
Black and blue Brilliantine skirts, at.....	1.98
High grade serge, worsted, panama and novelty mixture skirts, worth as much as 7.00 and 8.00, to be closed out at.....	3.98
White Petticoats, tan linen, pink and blue chambray lace or embroidered flounce. Everyone worth 1.50 or more.....	98c
Black mercerized Petticoats, in great variety at 49c, 69c and.....	98c
Silk Petticoats of every description and color, worth from 3.00 to 5.00, to be closed out at.....	1.98 and 2.98

Every item below is a remarkable bargain and for your own benefit we advise you not to overlook getting a few of them

Drawers, children's	5c
Drawers, ladies' 75c values	33c
House dresses best percale and lawn	69c
Gingham petticoat, 75c value	29c
White underskirts, deep flounce	79c
Blouses, 200 for boys	15c
Handkerchiefs	1c
Night gowns, ladies' muslin	29c
Corset covers, lace trimmed	12c
Hand bags, imitation hand crochet	49c
Hair switches, all shades, \$2 switches 79c. \$4 switches	1.89

MILLINERY The seasons very newest and smartest styles, in hats and trimmings for Ladies and children at a fraction of their value.

\$9 For 2 days only will buy any SUIT in the store worth up to 16.50

\$15 For 2 days only will buy any SUIT in the store worth up to 25.00

\$7 For 2 days only will buy any COAT in the store worth up to 15.00

\$12 For 2 days only will buy any COAT in the store worth up to 22.50

HEIN'S, Waukegan, Illinois